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STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1851.

THE PROPERTY OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.
JUN 13 1894

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 18 NASSAU STREET.

1852.

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1852.

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*
GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *Vice-President.*
JOHN ADAMS, *Treasurer.*
ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

NAJAH TAYLOR,
BENJAMIN W. ROGERS,
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DAVID S. KENNEDY,
STACY B. COLLINS,
AUGUSTIN AVERILL,
GEORGE F. HUSSEY,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
EDWIN D. MORGAN,
CALEB SWAN,
(One Vacancy.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physicians.

THOMAS COCK, M. D.
FRANCIS U. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D.
JOHN A. SWETT, M. D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M. D.

House Physician.

JOSEPH M. CLEAVELAND, M. D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D.
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Attending Surgeons.

JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M. D.
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GURDON BUCK, JR., M. D.
JOHN WATSON, M. D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M. D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M. D.

House Surgeons.

FREDERICK G. LE ROY, M. D.
CHARLES M. ALLIN, M. D.

Curator.

(Vacant.)

JOHN L. ROOME, SUPERINTENDENT.
JOHN MORGAN, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
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TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE LAST YEAR, AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

During the year 1851, the establishments under the care of the Governors of the New York Hospital have afforded relief to an increased number of patients, much above the average of preceding years, and to a large proportion of them under circumstances of hospital accomodations and comfort much superior to the former arrangements, and unsurpassed in any similar institution.

The important and costly improvements made in the principal building of the City Hospital, as fully set forth in the annual report of 1850, left this Corporation at the close of that year with a debt, on a temporary loan, of $20,846 43, and also with considerable amounts not then due, but contracted on the same account, and to be met at an early period of the year 1851. These debts, amounting in all to $15,206 65, were, together with the temporary loan of $20,000, discharged by a new loan for a longer term, on bond, of $40,000, from the Fulton Bank.

The aggregate receipts of this Corporation from all sources during 1851, including the two State annuities and the above mentioned loan of $40,000, were $124,653 96.

The aggregate expenditures of the Corporation, during the same year, for both the establishments under their charge, and including also the payment of the above-men-

tioned sums for the hospital improvements of 1850, were $123,362 86, leaving on the 31st Dec., 1851, a balance on hand of $1,289 10.

The loan of $40,000 from the Fulton Bank was, at the beginning of the present year, the only debt due by this Corporation.

The following statement shows the aggregate receipts and expenditures of this Corporation, from all sources, and on all accounts, during the year 1851.

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution from all sources during the year 1851, *have been :—*

Loan from Fulton Bank,	$40,000 00	Paid balance due Fulton Bank, Dec. 31, 1850,	$20,846 53
Received on account N. Y. Hospital,	44,889 17	Paid Committee on Ventilation and Improvement,	15,206 65
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,	39,764 79	Paid for Furniture, Iron Bedsteads, &c.,	1,875 70
		Paid Assessment for Sewer in Duane street,	1,098 88
		Paid interest to Fulton Bank,	760 61
		Paid on account of General Expenses of N. Y. Hospital as per statement,	55,315 43
		Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,	28,261 11
			$123,364 86
		Balance on hand in Fulton Bank, Dec. 31, 1851,	$1,289 10
	$124,653 96		$124,653 96

The property of the Corporation consists of the real estate and spacious and permanent buildings on Broadway and at Bloomingdale, occupied exclusively for the use of the Hospital and of the Asylum for the Insane, and of the furniture, medical library, and other articles needed for the service of

these establishments. The personal property is estimated at $26,185 78, in which amount is included a bond and mortgage for $6,700. This last is the only portion of the property of this Corporation yielding income; the rest being exclusively appropriated to the use and occupation of the diseased in body or mind, and the whole annual income being made up from the said State annuities of $22,500, from the allowances from the U. S. Government for the care of diseased seamen, from the receipts from pay-patients, and from occasional donations, varying in amount.

This large amount of real and personal estate, exclusively devoted to the best interests of humanity, has been acquired by the savings and accumulations of above eighty years, from public and private donations, and the earnings of the Hospitals and Asylum, and it forms a lasting monument to the foresight, fidelity and practical wisdom of the former Governors of the New York Hospital, comprising among them many of the most honored names of our city and State, since 1771.

THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

The whole number of patients who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1851, was 3,946, being 650 more than during the prior year.

It is worthy of remark, as showing the progressive expansion of the means of relief afforded by this Hospital, with the growth of the city, and the consequent increased claims of the diseased, that the number of admissions during 1851 (being 3,715) was more than double the average of the

several years from 1830 to 1840; about 42 per cent. more than the average of the years from 1840 to 1851, or, taking only the last five years of that period, from January, 1846, the admissions of 1851 exceeded the average of those years by about 19⅛ per cent.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1850, was two hundred and thirty-one, and there were admitted during the year 1851, three thousand seven hundred and fifteen, making a total of three thousand nine hundred and forty-six who have received the benefits of the Institution during the past year.

Of this number there have been cured,.....	2,796	
Relieved,.....	157	
Discharged at their own request,.....	139	
" as improper objects,.....	41	
Eloped, or discharged as disorderly,.....	80	
Died,.....	432	
	3,645	
Remaining in the Hospital Dec. 31, 1851,.....	301	
Total number treated as above,.....		3,946

Among the deaths are included 123 casualties, and other cases of sudden death falling under the charge of the Coroner, which terminated fatally soon after being brought to the Hospital, being one more than in the last, and more than double the number that occurred in any year previous to 1850. Such cases, requiring immediate medical or surgical aid for any hope of relief, are received without reference to the probability of cure; otherwise, no patients are received whose cases do not appear to the Physicians or Surgeons to admit some probability of cure, or of substantial, though temporary relief.

Deducting the cases of sudden death resulting from casualty, the entire number of deaths was 309 out of the other 3823 medical and surgical patients. Thus the practice of the Hospital during 1851, presents the following results: Of the whole number under treatment, deducting those remaining at the close of the year, $76\frac{73}{100}$ per cent. were *cured;* and deducting casualties, as above enumerated, $8\frac{59}{100}$ per cent. *died.*

The ratio of mortality during the past year has been much increased by the unusual proportion of admissions of cases of Typhus, or Ship Fever, in its most severe forms. The numbers of admissions (594) is far greater than in any preceding year, with the single exception of 1847, a year memorable for the extent and fatal character of that disease.

There occurred 83 deaths, from that cause, out of 596 patients; a proportion, which, large as it may seem, is found to fall considerably below the ordinary ratio of hospital statistics in this disease.

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been as follows:

State Annuity	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen	16,153 16	
Board of Pay Patients	15,798 04	
Articles sold	51 97	
Tickets sold to Students	346 00	
Subscription	40 00	$44,889 17

And there have been paid during the past year,

House Expenses	$27,562 80	
Wages, $11,918 67, Night Nursing, $2,214 77	14,133 44	
Repairs, Whitewashing and Cleaning,	3,576 88	
Carried forward,	$45,273 12	

Amount brought forward,	$45,273 12	
Medicines, $3,201 36; Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c., $676 04,	3,877 40	
Porter, $1,200 52; Liquors, $1,815 69, for the use of Patients	3,016 21	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk and Rubber Cloth	849 62	
Leeches, $234 12; Board of Small Pox Patients, and Burials, $409 57,	643 69	
Pathological Cabinet, $115 59; Increase of Library, $402 41,	518 00	
Fire Insurance, $219,25; Gas Light, $731 14,	950 39	
Clock for Hall,	187 00	
		$55,315 43
Excess of Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1851,		$10,426 26

The charge for pay-patients, whether seamen paid for by the U. S. Government out of the avails of the Hospital money, or otherwise supported by private means or by societies, is brought down to the lowest rate of actual disbursement, excluding compensation for medical attendance, rent, superintendence, and similar items. In many cases, and in some whole classes of cases, such as Typhus or Ship Fever, the cost to the Institution is often double the amount of payment.

The reception of private pay-patients, has proved to be one of the most valuable features of this establishment, as it brings the aid of the best medical and surgical skill within the reach of persons from all parts of the State, whose circumstances, though straightened, and whose feel-

ings, would not permit them to ask admission as paupers, whilst their means are inadequate to provide elsewhere the professional and other attendance required for the cure or relief of severe forms of disease.

The great alterations of the arrangements of the principal or Centre Hospital building, almost amounting to a re-building of the whole interior, together with the introduction of the best modern improvements in warming and ventilating Public Buildings made in 1850, as set forth in detail in the last Annual Report of the Corporation, have answered all the expectations of the Governors, and fully justify the cost outlaid upon them.

This improved system of supplying pure air and healthy warmth, water hot and cold, with other appendages to the several wards, whilst they add greatly to the comfort of the patients, proves an effectual adjunct to medical treatment, and the best safeguard against those erysipelatous and other diseases which are apt to break out in all establishments filled with the diseased or infirm.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, exhibits in one view, the operations of this Institution, in relation to the persons provided for and relieved gratuitously, in whole or in part.

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the houses on the 1st January, 1850, -	231	patients.
" received during the year, - -	3,715	"
Making the total of those who received the benefits of the Institution in 1851, - - - - -	3,946	
There were discharged, including deaths, - -	3,645	
Remaining in the houses on the 31st December, 1851,	301	

Of those under treatment January 1st, 1851,

100 were Seamen,	
29 paid for themselves in whole or in part,	
12 were paid for by sureties,	
90 were paupers,	
Total—— - - - - - - -	231

Of those admitted during the year,

1239 are Seamen,	
1229 paid for themselves in whole or in part,	
277 were paid for by sureties,	
970 were paupers,	
Total—— - - - - - -	3,715
Making the whole number treated as above, -	3,946

Of the pay patients 316 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the hospital.

The foregoing statements show the following results :

1339	Seamen have been under treatment	5277$\frac{5}{7}$ weeks.
1547	pay-patients, - - - - -	5266 "
1376	paupers, - - - - -	5366 "
4262		
Less 316	transferred from pay to pauper list.	
3946	patients treated in the aggregate,	15,909$\frac{5}{7}$

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several clases of patients thus :

33$\frac{15}{100}$ per cent. by Seamen
33$\frac{13}{100}$ " " Surety and other pay-patients
33$\frac{67}{100}$ " " Paupers.

The average proportion	cured is, - - - - -	76$\frac{73}{100}$	per cent.
" "	relieved, - - -	4$\frac{30}{100}$	"
" "	discharged by request, -	3$\frac{81}{100}$	"
" "	" as disorderly or eloped,	2$\frac{19}{100}$	"
" "	" improper objects,	1$\frac{13}{100}$	"
" "	of deaths, including sudden deaths from accidents, &c.,	11$\frac{85}{100}$	"

The average time the patients have remained under treatment was 3 weeks and 17 hours.

" daily number in the houses during the year has been 305$\frac{16}{100}$

The Governors of the New York Hospital have repeatedly expressed their desire, which they still entertain, of rendering the Institutions under their charge auxiliary to the improvement of medical science, and the courses of public and private medical instruction given in this city. But they have always felt, that the care and comfort of the numerous patients under their charge formed their primary duty, as these were the main objects of the original establishment of this hospital; and they have been led, by the experience of some of the great foreign hospitals, to the conviction that these primary objects of duty and humanity may be hazarded, and sometimes sacrificed, by any system which makes the curative treatment and care of the patient, merely subservient or secondary to the purposes of medical instruction or science. Keeping these principles in view, they have given every facility to medical instruction and to scientific enquiry, so far as they could be carried on without danger or discomfort to the patients. Clinical lectures and other courses of medical and scientific instruction have been given by able teachers. From the sale of tickets admitting students to the use of the hospital library, and attendance on the practice of the house, a collection of books has been gradually formed during the last fifty years, of the most valuable works on medicine, surgery, and their collateral sciences, as botany, chemistry, &c.

This library, now containing nearly 6,000 volumes, many of great cost and splendor, is within the limited range of subjects to which it is confined, one of the most complete and useful collections in our country. It has, as usual, received many additions of recent medical science during the last year.

A pathological cabinet, illustrating many forms of dis-

eased anatomy, has been forming for some years, under the care of a curator, appointed by the Board. It has now become very extensive and affords much practical instruction.

All these facilities for professional improvement have been and continue to be extensively used, not only by students in the earlier stages of their professional studies, but very frequently by graduated physicians from all parts of the country, anxious to improve their theoretical knowledge or limited experience, by the large field of observation presented by a great hospital.

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

The number of insane patients in this asylum, on the 31st day of December, 1850, was 110, and 95 were admitted during the year; but in consequence of some discharged patients having been re-admitted during the same year, there were seven less persons treated than cases as above enumerated, so that the total number of persons under medical care was 198, of whom 89 were males, and 109 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were

Recovered,	43
Improved,	20
Unimproved,	9
Died,	11
Remaining 31st Dec. 1851,	122
	205

Being 12 more than on 31st December, 1850.

This asylum, during a series of former years, received many pauper patients at low rates of board from the several towns of this State, from the city of New York, and from the State of New Jersey. The successive establishments of the Insane Asylum at Blackwell's Island, and of the

State Asylum at Utica, and that at Trenton, New Jersey, have provided for the several classes of patients, supported at the publie expense. Yet the number of patients in the last and the preceeding year, has not fallen much below the former average. This establishment is still open for patients, supported at the public charge, at the lowest rate, and some though fewer than in former years, are still received. Their number is now supplied by patients of another class, brought there by their friends, and supported by them or from their own means.

This circumstance affords a gratifying proof of public confidence in the management of this institution. Nor does it lessen its claims upon the public aid ; for although its benefits are now less required by the absolutely dependant poor, yet they are widely extended over the State, to families where means are quite inadequate to the due care and medical treatment of their insane members at home, or in private establishments. The expense of supporting such patients at the Asylum does not equal what would be required for their support in the same degree of accommodation and comfort in a boarding house or hotel, and is without addition for medical care or the extra attendance demanded for the insane.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally very good throughout the year. The Asylum has been perfectly free from any of those epidemics which occasionally manifest themselves in sanitary establishments ; and there has been no instance of any of those serious accidents to which certain classes of the insane are specially exposed.

The result of the practice of the year has been satisfactory. The proportion of the recoveries to the number of

patients admitted, (which appear to be a common mode of estimation in the reports of similar institutions) is 48 per cent. This is without including the cases "*improved.*"

But the proportion of recoveries must always depend very much on the peculiar character of the disease, and the length of time in which it has subsisted before receiving efficient treatment. The ratio of cures to discharges, also appears to give a clearer view of the results of the practice than by estimating it on admission. Taking this view of the practice of 1851, in the Bloomingdale Asylum, there was 51 4-5 per cent., of recoveries on *all* discharges, including the deaths; 75 4-10 per cent. on all who had not been insane more than one year when admitted, and 95 1-2 per cent. on those who had been deranged less than six months when admitted.

The Asylum has been, and is still under the charge of Dr. Charles H. Nichols, who entered upon this duty in the spring of 1849, after having for some years devoted himself to this branch of his profession, and having served as a medical assistant at the New York State Asylum. The system of medical and moral treatment now generally adopted in the best institutions of this nature in the United States and Europe, and hitherto followed in this Asylum, has been continued with its usual efficiency. The situation of the Asylum, and its extensive and beautiful grounds, affording space for exercise, occupation and amusement, offer peculiar advantages for the application of this system.

Although when looking at the present condition of the Bloomingdale Asylum, and its past history, since it was opened in 1821, during which period it has relieved nearly four thousand patients, the Governors find much

reason to rejoice at the benefits it has bestowed, yet they are fully sensible that it is susceptible of further improvements in its buildings and arrangements. In its original establishment it was one of the two or three pioneer institutions in this country, making an immense advance upon the former provisions for the cure of the insane, both here and abroad. Yet the Bloomingdale Asylum was then far inferior in its means for the care and comforts of its patients to its present state. Since that time, medical science and private benevolence have labored in the improvement of all great sanitary establishments, and especially in the study of the care and treatment of mental diseases.

In consequence the successive Annual Committees of of this Board who have had charge of the Asylum, have adopted changes or modifications of the former system, and made many improvements of the buildings, grounds, and the various arrangements at the Asylum, for health and comfort.

The attention of the present Committee and the Board of Governors has been especially drawn during the past year to the subject of further improvements, and in particular to the importance of having more ample facilities for a more complete classification of the patients.

The erection of two large separate buildings in former years had made a considerable advance in this respect, by separating the noisy and violent from the rest. But it has seemed highly desirable to carry out this principle with still greater efficiency.

Other improvements have been suggested by the experience of this and similar establishments, and at a recent meeting of the Governors during the present year, the Asylum Committee were instructed to prepare and report to the Board such plans and estimates of additions to the

Asylum buildings, and such improvements in their arrangements as may best carry their views into effect.

The Governors are anxious to effect these objects, and believe they can be accomplished during the present year.

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum, during the year 1851, *have been :—*

State Annuity	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients	29,174 21	
Articles sold	389 58	
Interest on Bond	201 00	
		$39,764 79

The payments during the same period, have been :—

House expenses	$17,700 69	
Wages	8,735 39	
Cash refunded	566 44	
Repairs	929 59	
Insurance	329 00	
		$28,261 11
Excess of Receipts over Payments for Asylum in 1851		$11,503 68

RECAPITULATION.

Excess of Receipts on account of Asylum	$11,503 68	
Excess of Payments on account of Hospital	10,426 26	
Excess of receipts		$1,077 42
The receipts and payments of the institution, not included in the foregoing statements of receipts and payments of either the Hospital or the Asylum, are as follows, viz:		
Receipts, loan from Fulton Bank	$40,000 00	
Payments, as per general statement	39,788 32	
Excess of receipts		$211 68
Excess of total receipts		$1,289 10

In conclusion, the Governors of the New York Hospital cannot but express their deep sense of the annually increasing magnitude of the claims upon the institutions under their charge and their own consequent duties, and whilst they invite the continual vigilant supervision of the State authorities, they cannot doubt of their continued liberal assistance.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*

ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Sec'y.*

New York, March 2d, 1852.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

1851.

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been as follows :

State Annuity	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen	16,153 16	
Board of Pay Patients	15,798 04	
Articles sold	51 97	
Tickets sold to Students	346 00	
Subscription	40 00	$44,889 17

And there have been paid during the past year,

House Expenses	$27,562 80	
Wages, $11,918 67, Night Nursing, $2,214 77	14,133 44	
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Leeches, $234 12; Board of Small Pox Patients, and Burials, $409 57,	643 69	
Pathological Cabinet, $115 59; Increase of Library, $402 41,	518 00	
Fire Insurance, $219,25, Gas Light; $731 14,	950 39	
Clock for Hall,	187 00	
		$55,315 43

Excess of Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1851,	$10,426 26

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		$28,261 11
Excess of Receipts over Payments for Asylum in 1851		$11,503 68

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution from all sources during the year 1851, *have been :—*

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Received on account N. Y. Hospital,	44,889 17	Paid Committee on Ventilation and Improvement,	15,206 65
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,	39,764 79	Paid for Furniture, Iron Bedsteads, &c.,	1,875 70
		Paid Assessment for Sewer in Duane street,	1,098 83
		Paid interest to Fulton Bank,	760 61
		Paid on account of General Expenses of N. Y. Hospital as per statement,	55,315 43
		Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,	28,261 11
			$123,364 86
		Balance on hand in Fulton Bank, Dec. 31, 1851,	$1,289 10
	$124,653 96		$124,653 96

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented. For a schedule of deeds, bond, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer N. Y. Hospital.

JAMES F. DE PEYSTER,
AUGUSTIN AVERILL,
JOHN L. BUCKLEY. } Committee.

New York Hospital,
March 2d, 1852.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR 1851.

HOUSE EXPENSES.					
Beef, 69,818 lbs.	$3,970	48	Amount brought forwar..	$27,027 51	
Mutton and Veal, 40,062 lbs.	2,113	02	Postage,	34 68	
Pork, 1,457 lbs.	169	54	Carriage here,	59 58	
Meal, 2,624 lbs.	270	72	Stationery,	277 60	
Rice, 9,383 lbs.	326	33	Ice,	163 43	
Butter, 5,583 lbs.	1,282	54	Library,	402 41	
Cheese, 247 lbs.	37	97	Repairs and Improvments,	3,576 88	
Tea, 1,967 lbs.	617	72	Furniture,	1,875 70	
Sugar, 15,384 lbs.	1,080	81	Burials, &c.	409 57	
Coffee, 2,418 lbs.	269	43	Pathological Cabinet,	115 59	
Flour, $307,417, Bread $19,208 1.	3,266	25	Clock,	187 00	
Molasses, 491 gallons.	135	81	Gas Light,	731 14	
Potatoes, 986 bushels.	750	89	Insurance,	219 25	
Oil, 636 gallons.	719	27	Interest to Fulton Bank,	760 61	
Wood, 63 loads.	112	75	Assessment for sewer in Duane street,	1,098 83	
Coal, 684 tons.	2,814	15	Commettee on Ventilation and Improvements,	15,206 65	
Vinegar,	14	50			52,146 4
Hard Soap,	190	50			
Soft Soap, 452 lbs.	510	72			
Milk, 58,480 quarts.	2,041	17	WAGES.		
Salt,	36	56			
Candles,	59	89	Superintendent,	1,000 00	
Fruit,	188	34	Assistant do.	400 00	
Yeast, Hops, &c.	48	41	Chaplain,	350 00	
Spices,	43	92	Apothecary,	400 00	
Bedding,	1,991	72	Clerk,	558 30	
Poultry,	1,205	23	Matron,	250 00	
Fish,	434	79	Night Nursing,	2,214 77	
Eggs,	450	34	Nurses, &c.	8,960 37	
Vegetables,	109	89			14,133
Starch,	11	63			
Crackers,	49	80	MEDICINES AND SURGERY.		
Straw, 2,565 bundles.	309	87			
Lumber,	208	53	Liquors and Wines,	1,815 69	
Earthenware,	319	08	Porter,	1,200 52	
Tin do	398	94	Medicines,	3,201 36	
Wooden do	231	51	Apothecary Shop,	676 04	
Hard do	213	38	Leeches,	234 12	
Cartage,	21	11	Surgical Instruments.	849 62	
					7,977
Carried forward,	$27,027	51	Total.		$74,257

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS,

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the year 1851.

Diseases.	ADMISSIONS IN 1851. Remaining Dec. 31, 1850.	Admitted during 1851.	Total	DISCHARGES IN 1851. Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total Discharges.	Remaining Dec. 31st, 1851.
bscessus	1	36	37	21	3		1		1	7	33	4
neurismus		2	2	2							2	
poplexia	1	7	8	2						6	8	
scites	2	4	6	1	2	3					6	
sthma	1	1	2	2							2	
ronchitis	9	57	66	46	7	2		4	1	1	61	5
achexia Malaria		35	35	24						4	28	7
alculus in Vesica		1	1	1							1	
arcinoma		5	5				1				1	4
ephalalgia		4	4	4							4	
horea	1	1	2	2							2	
olica		13	13	12							12	1
onstipatio	1	28	29	25	1				1		27	2
outusio	9	90	99	90		5		1		3	99	
oup de Soleil		23	23	8						15	23	
utanei	2	9	11	6							6	5
ebilitas	1	23	24	15		2			2	3	22	2
elirium Tremens	5	69	74	51		2	1			14	68	6
iarrhœa	2	35	37	22	1	2				11	36	1
isease of Bones	1	23	24	10	5	7	1			1	24	
" Brain		7	7				3	1		3	7	
" Eye	8	46	54	24	7	14	5	1			51	3
" Heart	1	8	9		2	1	1		1	4	9	
" Joints	2	19	21	13	2		1	1		1	17	4
" Ur. & Gen. Organs	6	138	144	90	12	14	1	4	3	8	131	13
islocation		15	15	1	1	1		1	1		15	
ysinteria	7	75	82	54	3	1				24	82	
yspepsia	2	19	21	8	7	5					20	1
brietas	3	36	39	35					1		36	3
Emphysema		2	2							2	2	
Enteritis		3	3	2						1	3	
Epilepsia		4	4	1		2	1				4	
Erysipelas	3	77	80	54		2				15	71	9
Epistaxis		5	5	4						1	5	
Endocarditis		18	18	9	6	1				2	18	
Febris	13	126	139	123	3			1	1	2	130	9
" Intermittens	1	142	143	127		4		2	1	1	135	8
" Remittens	7	101	108	95		1				10	106	2
" Typhus	4	592	596	483	1	1				83	568	28
Fistula in Ano	2	7	9	5	1	1					7	2
" Vesico Vaginalis		2	2		1	1					2	
Fractura	29	399	428	285	9	12		6	4	68	384	44
Gangrena		4	4	3						1	4	
Gastralgia	1	30	31	26	2	1				2	31	
Gun shot Wound		5	5	3	1						4	1
Hemorrhagia		2	2	1						1	2	
Hemiplegia		1	2		1						1	
Hemorrhoids	5	8	13	11	1	1					13	
Hepatitis		3	3	1						2	3	
Hernia	1	5	6	4	1					1	6	
Hysteria		5	5	1	2			2			5	
Morbus Coxarius		2	2		1						1	1
Icterus		11	11	7				1	1		9	2
Inflammatio		39	39	29	2	5				1	37	2
Injuria	12	173	185	150	3	4				23	180	5
Neuralgia		4	4	3	1						4	
Paralysis	2	26	28	17	1	6	1	1			26	2
Peritonitis		8	8	3		1				4	8	
Parturitio	1	31	32	3						2	32	
Phthisis	2	81	83		24	4	10	2		32	72	11
Pleuritis	2	7	9	5		1				3	9	
Pneumonia	3	89	92	51		3			1	31	86	6
Ptyalismus		2	2	1					1		2	
Purpura Hæmorrhagica		1	1							1	1	
Paronychia	2	18	20	17	1						18	2
Poisoned		11	11	6						5	11	
Rheumatisms	18	212	230	155	21	12	1	8			197	33
Rubeola		1	1	1							1	
Scarlatina		4	4	2							2	2
Scorbutus		8	8	7	1						8	
Syphilis	29	273	302	235	7	9	1	9	3	5	269	33
Tetanus		1	1							1	1	
Tonsillitus	1	16	17	15							15	2
Tumor	3	16	19	14	3	1			1		19	
Ulcus	8	115	123	94	8	4		4	2		112	11
Ustio	5	77	82	43						23	66	16
Variola	4	10	14	3			11				14	
Vulnus	7	83	90	70	2	4		1	4		81	9
Stabs	1	16	17	12						5	17	
Total	231	3715	3946	2796	157	139	41	5·	30	432	3645	301

Diseases.	NATIVITY OF PATIENTS. Ame'ca: United States	British.	West Indies.	G.Brit'n: England.	Scotland.	Wales.	Ireland.	Africa.	Denmark	East Indies	France.	Germany.	Holland.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Prussia.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	South America.	Total
bscessus	11	2		6	4		13					1											
neurismus							1					1											
poplexia	5	1		1			1																
scites			1				3					1						1					
sthma	1						1																
ronchitis	16	2	1	8	9		21		1		1	4			1						1	1	
achexia Malaria	13	1		1			10				1	8					1						
alculus in Vesica							1																
arcinoma	1						2					1								1			
ephalalgia		3					1																
horea							1					1											
olica		4		2			3					2								1	1		
onstipatio	2	1					14					9								2		1	
outusio	24						60	1				11		1		1				1			
oup de Soleil				1			19					3											
utanei	3						7					1											
ebilitas	12			2	1		3					5						1					
elirium Tremens	18			1		1	41			1		12											
iarrhœa	9			5	1		12					8				1				1			
isease of Bones	5	1		4			8					3			1					1	1		
" Brain	1			1			4					1											
" Eye	16						37					1											
" Heart	2		1	2	1		2					1											
" Joints	1	1	1	3	1		4					9								1			
" Ur. & Gen. Organs	38	2	3	8	2		87					2	1						1				
islocation	1			2			9									1				2			
ysinteria	11	3	2	9	1	1	33		1	1		14		1						3	1	1	
yspepsia	3		2	5			9					2											
brietas	14	1	2	3	3		5	1				7		2						1			
Emphysema							2																
Enteritis	1						1					1											
Epilepsia	1			2			1																
Erysipelas	23						51					6											
Epistaxis	1						2					1					1						
Endocarditis	2						13					1								1	1		
Febris	32	6	1	10	1		83					3					1			1	1		
" Intermittens	24	2	1	1	2	2	42	3	6	5		32			8		5	1			9		
" Remittens	44	1	4	3	1		19	1		4		19	1		2		1			6	2		
" Typhus	11	1	1	2			568			1		6			1		1			3	1		
Fistula in Ano	3	1		1			2					2											
" Vesico Vaginalis							1					1											
Fractura	61	2	3	18	7		311	1	1			21	1							1	1		
Gangrena	1						2					1											
Gastralgia	7	1	2	4			8					6					1			1	1		
Gun shot Wound	1			1			2					1											
Hemorrhagia	1						1	1															
Hemiplegia							1																
Hemorrhoids	4		1	2			3					2								1			
Hepatitis							2					1											
Hernia	2	1		1			1					1											
Hysteria							4					1											
Morbus Coxarius	1						1																
Icterus	2	1	1	3			1					3											
Inflammatio	11	2			1		16					8								1			
Injuria	46			7		1	121	1	1			4	1	1						1	1		
Neuralgia	1						2					1											
Paralysis	3	1	1	5			9					7								1	1		
Peritonitis	1						6					1											
Parturitio							31					1											
Phthisis	19	2	1	4	2		44	1			1	5	1							2	1		
Pleuritis	2	1					2					2			1				1				
Pneumonia	31	3	1	11	3		36	1				4								1	1		
Ptyalismus	1						1																
Purpura Hæmorrhagica												1											
Paronychia	3						17																
Poisoned	4	1		2			3					1											
Rheumatisms	51	1	1	3			136	2				34	1							1			
Rubeola												1											
Scarlatina							1					3											
Scorbutus	4			2			1					1											
Syphilis	139	4	7	13	1	1	103	1	1	1		26	1	1			1			1	1		
Tetanus							1																
Tonsillitus	4	1	2	3			3	1			1	2											
Tumor	8			2			4	1				3								1			
Ulcus	44						61					14	1							2	1		
Ustio	7			4			53					18											
Variola				1			6					7											
Vulnus	32	1		2	4		45	1				5											
Stabs	3			5			7					2											
Total	852	55	40	176	43	6	2246	16	11	13	4	368	8	6	14	3	12	3	2	39	26	3	39-

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

America.			G. Britain.																				
U. States of	British	West Indies.	England.	Scotland.	Wales.	Ireland.	Africa.	Denmark.	East Indies.	France.	Germany.	Holland.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Prussia.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	South America.	Total.
852	55	40	176	43	6	2246	16	11	13	4	368	8	6	14	3	12	3	2	39	26	3	3946

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO, AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

FROM 31st DECEMBER, 1829, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1851.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December....	1829	191						
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
do do	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
do do	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
do do	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
do do	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
do do	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
do do	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
do do	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
do do	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
do do	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
do do	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
do do	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
do do	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
do do	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
do do	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
do do	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
do do	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
do do	1847	3715	2664	233	192	48	108	402
do do	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
do do	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
do do	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
do do	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
		50,628	37,493	2,771	3,113	738	1,316	4,875

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

ASYLUM COMMITTEE.

STEPHEN ALLEN, No. 1 Washington Square.
WILLIAM M. HALSTED, N W cor. of 14th St. & 5th Av.
JAMES DONALDSON, N. E cor. of 11th St. & 5th Av.
DAVID S. KENNEDY, No. 58 Wall Street.
STACY B. COLLINS, No. 254 Pearl Street.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, No. 553 Broadway.

C. H. NICHOLS, M. D., Physician.
GEORGE W. ENDICOTT, Warden.

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

ACCOUNT OF GENERAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR 1851.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.			Amount brought forward,.....	$4,275 6.	
Beef. Mutton. Veal. &c., 50,757 lbs.,.	$3,570 80		Blacksmith's Work,.....	133 76	
Poultry. 779 lbs.,.....	105 35		House Cleaning and Whitewashing,.....	201 25	
Butter, 6,337 lbs.,.....	1,314 57		Medicine,.....	158 77	
Cheese, 1,347 lbs.,.....	96 03		Printing and Stationery.....	83 71	
Lard. 244 lbs.,.....	24 25		Medical and other Books,.....	145 9[illegible]	
Brown Sugar. 11 832 lbs.....	802 97		Postages, $30,30, Discount $23,72,.....	54 0[illegible]	
White Sugar, 1,883 lbs.,.....	147 81		Lime and Sand.....	29 7[illegible]	
Molasses. 203 gallons.....	65 48		Oats, 978 bushels,.....	430 2[illegible]	
Coffee. 3,328 lbs.,.....	331 83		Ground Feed.....	197 4[illegible]	
Tea, 815. lbs.....	387 70		Trees & Shrubs, $8,38, Garden Seeds 13,52.	21 90	
Flour, 271 bbls.....	1,393 63		Live Stock, $11,0—Farming Imp. 34,400,.	45 40	
Indian & Buckwheat Meal, 38 bbls.,.	76 73		Straw, 2426 bundles,.....	112 61	
Rice, 481 lbs.,.....	26 00		Manure,.....	177 6[illegible]	
Barley, 250 lbs.,.....	27 31		1 Pair of Carriage Horses,.....	420 0[illegible]	
Salt. 27 sacks	41 58		Amusements,.....	55 1[illegible]	
Fish.....	361 52		Clearing Vaults,.....	75 0[illegible]	
Fruit,.....	241 06		Insurance,.....	167 5[illegible]	
Baking, 197 bbls.,.....	243 87		Pew Rent,.....	10 0[illegible]	
Crackers,.....	23 78		Contingencies,.....	19 81	
Mustard, Spices,.....	46 16		Coach hire for Committee,.....	266 0[illegible]	
Vinegar,.....	33 00				7,081 53
Sweet Oil,.....	10 38		Repairs and Improvements,.....		929 89
Sweet and Irish Potatoes,.....	88 51		Return Money,.....	556 44	
Liquors,.....	70 62		Clothing for Patients,.....	996 92	
Croton water,.....	75 00		Treasurer of New York Hospital,.....	1,631 6[illegible]	
Ice.....	76 44				3.185 04
White Beans,.....	4 00				
Tobacco,.....	45 86				
		$9,732 24	**SALARIES AND WAGES.**		
GROCERIES AND SUNDRIES.					
Lamp Oil, 392 gallons,.....	397 65		Physician,.....	1,500 00	
Soft Soap, 152 bbls.....	203 78		Warden.....	1 000 00	
Hard Soap. 1,166 lbs., ...	87 54		Matron,.....	350 00	
Starch, 353 lbs.,.....	25 42		Chaplain. $150—Apothecary $100 Ck. $100	350 00	
Furniture.....	579 85		Attendants,.....	24,85 5[illegible]	
Crockery and Glass Ware,.....	197 07		Domestics, Wash House Carpenter, &c.,.	2,141 20	
Hard Ware, ...	262 54		Farmers,.....	808 64	
Tin Ware, and repairs,.....	103 12				8 635 39
Wooden Ware.....	118 31		Whole amount of expenses.....		$29,563 79
Coal and Carriage, 328 tons,.....	1,400 81		Deduct for Return Money, Clothing accts.,		
Charcoal. 45 bbls.....	22 50		and Cash paid, Treas. of N. Y. Hospital		
Dry Goods,.....	548 32		as above,.....		3,185 04
Lumber,.....	81 06				
Repairs of Carriages, Harness, &c.,.	247 65				
Amount carried forward.....	$4,275 62		Actual expenses for the year 1851,.....		$26,378 75

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

TO THE

GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

GENTLEMEN,—It affords me great pleasure to be able to state to you, that the year it has now become the season to review, has been one of continued prosperity to this Institution. No grave bodily malady has prevailed among the patients, but, on the contrary, their general state of health has been uncommonly good; no serious accident has occurred to any of them; they have generally been comfortable, and as many of them have recovered from the mental diseases with which they were afflicted, or improved in mind, as experience would have warranted us in hoping would be the case.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of Patients remaining in the House, on the 31st of December, 1850, was	50	60	110
During the year 1851, were admitted	43	52	95
Whole number of cases in the course of the year	93	112	205
The number of discharges during the year	33	39	72
Of these were recovered	17	26	43
" " " improved	9	11	20
" " " unimproved	7	2	9
There died during the year	6	5	11
Remaining in the Asylum, December 31st, 1851	54	68	112

In the course of the year, four males and two females, who were in the House at date of last report, were discharged and re-admitted, and one female was first admitted and discharged, and re-admitted; there was then, one less person than cases admitted, and there were seven less persons, four males and three females, than cases under care.

The greatest number of males in the institution at any one time in the course of the year, was 56; the smallest number was 40; the average number was 47.69. The greatest number of females was 75; the

least number was 59; the average number was 66.46. The largest total of both sexes was 125; the least total was 105; the average total was 114.16.

Of those who have been discharged or have died, twenty-six had been insane more than one year at the time of admission, twelve had been insane from six to twelve months, and forty-five less than six months. There was then 51.8 per cent. of recoveries on all the discharges, including the deaths; 75.4 per cent. on all those who had not been insane more than one year at the time of admission, and 95.5 per cent. on those who had been deranged less than six months when admitted.

Of the twenty patients who were discharged improved, ten had been insane at the time of admission, for different periods, varying from upwards of one year to twenty-eight years, and of the other ten who had been insane less than one year when admitted, two were originally cases of acute dementia which had long ago passed into the chronic form, and eight gave fair promise of recovery when they were removed by their friends.

Of the nine whose condition was not materially changed during their residence in the institution, three had the general paralysis of the insane, two had phthisis, one had epilepsy, and the other three had been insane for many years.

In three cases the immediate cause of death was epilepsy; in two it was serous apoplexy; two were old cases of senile dementia, in one of which death appeared to be somewhat hastened by an attack of eczema, and the other by jaundice; two cases, one of puerperal peritonitis, and the other of arachnitis, were imprudently brought to the Asylum from a distance, and death took place in a few days after admission; in two cases of chronic mania existence was terminated by tuberculous disease, which, in one, chiefly affected the bowels, and in the other the lungs.

The number of deaths was 5.5 per cent. on the whole number of persons under care, and 13.3 per cent. on the whole number discharged and died.

In compiling the preceding abstract of our operations the past year, I have thought it unnecessary scarcely to exceed a literal compliance with that one of your by-laws, which requires from me a "summary statement of all patients received, discharged, recovered, or who have died since the last annual report." The House has been constantly

well filled, and we have suffered no more of those inconveniencies which arise from the solicitude, or the distrust, or the inexperience in regard to insanity, of the friends of patients, than will always, probably, be incident to relations and duties so peculiarly delicate and difficult as are ours. Nothing, then, need at this time be added to the foregoing, either to create or sustain public confidence, or to enlighten public opinion, nor yet to awaken public interest, unless a material enlargement of the Institution were immediately contemplated.

I cannot, however, close this annual communication to your Board, without commending this most important Institution, its wants and its claims, to your most liberal and enlightened consideration, and to the continued favor of a kind Providence.

C. H. NICHOLS.

Bloomingdale Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1851.

STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1852.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 18 NASSAU STREET.

1853.

STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1852.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 18 NASSAU STREET.

1853.

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*
GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *Vice-President.*
JOHN ADAMS, *Treasurer.*
ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

NAJAH TAYLOR,
BENJAMIN W. ROGERS,
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
BENJAMIN L. SWAN,
JAMES F. DEPEYSTER,
JOHN A. STEVENS,
RICHARD M. LAWRENCE,
AUGUSTUS FLEMING,
FREDERICK SHELDON,
JAMES I. JONES,
WILLIAM M. HALSTED,
JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
JAMES DONALDSON,
STACY B. COLLINS,
AUGUSTIN AVERILL,
GEORGE F. HUSSEY,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
EDWIN D. MORGAN,
CALEB SWAN,
RUSSELL H. NEVINS,

(Two Vacancies.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physicians.

THOMAS COCK, M. D.
FRANCIS U. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D.
JOHN A. SWETT, M. D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M. D.

House Physician.

EDWIN H. VAN DEUSEN, M. D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D.
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Attending Surgeons.

JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M. D.
ALFRED C. POST, M. D.
GURDON BUCK, JR., M. D.
JOHN WATSON, M. D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M. D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M. D.

House Surgeons.

JAMES G. COOPER, M. D.
GEO. SUCKLEY, M. D.

Curator.

AUSTIN L. SANDS, M. D.

JOHN L. ROOME, SUPERINTENDENT.
F. B. KETCHAM, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
JOSEPH B. SABINE, APOTHECARY.
REV. WILLIAM C HAWLEY, CHAPLAIN.
ROBERT ROBERTS, JR., CLERK.
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M. D., LIBRARIAN.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THE REPORT, PRESCRIBED BY LAW, OF THE STATE OF THE INSTITUTIONS UNDER THEIR CHARGE DURING THE YEAR 1852.

The two extensive establishments belonging to this Corporation have continued during the last year to afford their accustomed relief to a great number of the diseased in body or mind, and to the full extent of their ordinary means of accommodation as well as of their pecuniary resources. Yet, whilst great good has been thus effected, the experience of 1852, like that of several years immediately preceding, has shown that the increased wants of the community for hospital relief, growing out of the rapid increase of our population, continues to outstrip every provision that has been made to meet them.

The very valuable but costly improvements made in the principal building of the Hospital in the city, as described at large in the Annual Report of this Board for 1850, and paid for during that year and 1851, left this Corporation, at the beginning of 1852, with a debt, contracted for these improvements, of $40,000 on bond to the Fulton Bank.

Their only property yielding income, or which can be applied to meet the principal or interest of this debt, is a bond and mortgage for $6,700.

Their other property consists of the lands and buildings of the Hospital in town on Broadway, and of the Asylum at

Bloomingdale, with the furniture, libraries, instruments, &c., for their several purposes. These, though of great cost and value for the purposes to which they are devoted, are all applied exclusively to those uses, and yield no direct income.

The aggregate receipts of this Corporation from all sources, from 31st Dec., 1851, to 31st Dec., 1852, including the two annuities granted by the State and a temporary advance of $549 36 from the Fulton Bank, amounted to $86,038 56.

The aggregate expenditures of this Corporation for the same year for both the establishments under their care amounted to $86,038 56.

The loan on bond from the Fulton Bank of $40,000, and the temporary advance of $549 36 from the same bank, were, at the beginning of the present year, the only debts due by this Corporation.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources and on all accounts, during the year 1852.

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1852, *have been :—*

Balance on hand in Fulton Bank, Dec'r. 31st, 1851		1,239 10		Paid interest to Fulton Bank,	2,406 86
Received on account of New York Hospital,		42,459 63		" on account of General Expenses of New York Hospital,	51,997 73
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,		41,137 47		" on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,	31,633 97
Received interest on bond of Edward C. West,		603 00			
Balance due Fulton Bank, Dec'r. 31st, 1852,		549 36			
			$86,038 56		$86,038 56

THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1852, was 3,877; being 69 less than in 1851, but above the average of preceding years.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1851, was three hundred and one, and there were admitted during the year 1852, three thousand five hundred and seventy-six, making a total of three thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, who have received the benefits of the institution during the past year.

Of this number there have been cured,		2,862
Relieved,		116
Discharged at their own request,		129
" as improper objects,		18
Eloped or discharged as disorderly,		108
Died,		353
		3,586
Remaining in the Hospital, Dec. 31, 1852,		291
Total number treated as above,		3,877

Amongst the deaths are included one hundred and ten cases of sudden death from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, or otherwise, upon which coroners' inquests were held. Such cases, which frequently occur in a populous city, are of persons brought in seriously injured and are always received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid or relief the circumstances demand is administered; otherwise, the rule of not admitting any patient whose case does not appear to the

medical or surgical officers to admit of cure or relief, is rigidly adhered to.

Deducting these 110 cases of death from casualty, occurring shortly after they were brought into the Hospital, the entire number of deaths was 243, out of the other 3,476 medical and surgical patients.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results:—Of the whole number under treatment during the year, a little less than 7 per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature,) $7\frac{31}{100}$ died. The amount of cures out of the number shows a proportion of a very small fraction less than 80 per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of 116 (or about three per cent. more) discharged as *relieved* for the time.

This proportion of the cures and of deaths presents a gratifying result, especially when it is considered that many of the slighter class of injuries and diseases have been for the want of adequate accommodations, necessarily excluded from admission, and, moreover, that, for a great part of the last year, malignant and infectious diseases were frequent in the city amongst the large emigrant population. In spite of every care to guard the Hospital against such diseases, they were occasionally developed in patients who had been admitted as suffering under some other malady or injury; but the several wards were generally kept free from the spread of contagion beyond the individual cases in which they first appeared. This is to be ascribed, in no small degree, to the greatly improved system of heating and ventilation, &c., as detailed in former reports, recently applied to the main or largest hospital building. These facts, together with others

arising in the daily experience of the establishment, have impressed the Governors with the conviction of the urgent importance of increasing their hospital accommodation by large additions, and extending to all their buildings the excellent sanitary arrangements and appliances which have been found thus efficient, so far as they have been introduced.

Their action on this subject, in connection with that of the improvement of the Asylum, will be stated at the close of this Report.

The proportion of pay-patients (other than seamen) during 1852, was less than during the preceding year, and that of persons supported as patients without compensation, was of course larger than in 1851. This, doubtless, arose from the character of the winter, which, having been more than usually severe and protracted, pressed with peculiar hardship upon many classes of applicants, who, under other circumstances, would have chosen to be received as pay-patients.

The charge to pay-patients remains, as stated in former reports, at a rate contemplating no profit whatever to the establishment, and without any allowance for professional attendance, and even without charge for their special expenses of diet, or otherwise, which, in frequent cases, are alone of greater cost than the whole weekly payment.

The New York Hospital has, for above fifty years, received mariners in this port who have paid hospital money to the United States. This has been done under an arrangement with the successive Secretaries of the Treasury making an allowance for the support and care of such seamen out of the funds paid by sailors into the Treasury. The number allowed and paid for at this port prior to 1852,

was one hundred. But the constant increase of the navigation of this port has, year after year, presented a greater number of seamen needing, entitled to, and claiming the aid of the fund, to which they have contributed when in health.

Their numbers have frequently much exceeded that for which payment was allowed from the Treasury. The seamen who have paid hospital money by a regular deduction from their wages, for the very purpose of such aid whenever it became necessary, demanded admission as a matter of strict right, and this on grounds which the Governors felt that they could not be justified in refusing, except from absolute inability to meet such claims. From the long period during which they had been selected by every administration of the National Government to discharge this duty, the Governors could not but feel that they were, in a good degree, the guardians in this matter of the rights and interests of this valuable class of citizens. They, therefore, brought the subject before the Secretary of the Treasury as fully and strongly as was in their power, and they succeeded in obtaining an allowance for the support and care of two hundred sick seamen in this port, which increased number, will probably meet the urgent demands of seamen for the current year.

In looking back upon the history of the New York Hospital, the following aggregate results are presented. They are here presented, as showing the general administration of the institution for sixty years; its gradual enlargement with the former growth of the city, and the still greater increase of claims for relief, with the rapid continuance of which, its present means no longer enable it to keep pace.

From the 1st February, 1792, shortly after the re-open-

ing of the Hospital, to 1st January, 1853, 96,434 patients have been received, of whom 70,235 have been discharged CURED, and 5,900 as *relieved.* Out of the 96,434 thus received, 9,824 have died, amongst which are included a considerable number in each year, and in late years above a hundred every year, brought in, in a dying state from casualties in the city. Thus 76,135 persons have been cured or relieved out of 96,434 who have received the benefits of the institution. The number of patients admitted rose gradually, keeping pace with the growth of the city, from 566, in 1794, to 1637, in 1821. In 1831 there were 1870. In 1841,—2,000. During the last ten years the progress has been still more rapid; it having risen during 1851 to 3,715, and in 1852 to 3,576. This number but little exceeds the average of the last five years. The whole number of patients which can be suitably and comfortably taken care of at the same time, cannot now much exceed 300; though, from necessity, it sometimes rises to 380.

The receipts and expenditures of the New York Hospital (on its separate account,) during the past year, have been as follows:

State Annuity,	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen,	19,104 14	
Board of Pay Patients,	10,467 97	
Articles sold,	17 52	
Tickets sold to Students,	250 00	
Subscriptions,	120 00	
		$42,459 63

And there has been paid during the past year:—

House Expenses, - - - - - - - -	$26,714 89	
Wages, $12,594 06; Night Nursing, $1,634 10, -	14,228 16	
Repairs, Whitewashing and Cleaning, - - -	3,026 90	
Medicines, $2,546 15; Apothecary shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c., $679 62, - - - - -	3,225 77	
Porter, $450 08; Liquors, $682 68, for use of patients, - - - - - - - - -	1,132 76	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, and Rubber Cloth,	820 46	
Leeches, $463 00; Board of Small-pox Patients and Burials, $432 43, - - - - - - - -	895 43	
Pathological Cabinet, $10 00; Increase of Library, $560 91, - - - - - - - - -	570 91	
Fire Insurance, $287 37; Gas-light, $960 39, -	1,247 76	
Furniture, - - - - - - - - -	134 69	
		$51,997 73
Excess of Payments over Receipts for the New York Hospital in 1852, - - - - - - - - - -		$9,538 10

This deficiency was met (with the exception of $549 36 temporarily advanced from the Fulton Bank,) from the excess of receipts and earnings above expenditure of the Bloomingdale Asylum, which establishment still remains as debtor to the Hospital in town, in the books of this Corporation for advances in former years.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients received in the Hospital, (i. e., seamen paid for in whole or in part from hospital-money, other pay-patients, and patients without charge,) exhibits the operations of the institution, in relation to those several classes. It does not materially vary from the average proportions of former years, though the proportion of pay-patients is less than in the last-preceding year and in some others.

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the houses on the 1st January, 1852, - -	301	patients.
" received during the year, - - - - -	3,576	"
Total treated, - - - - -	3,877	
" discharged, including deaths, - - - -	3,586	
Remaining in the houses on the 31st December, 1852, - -	291	

Of those under treatment January 1, 1852,

100 were Seamen,	
63 paid for themselves in whole or in part,	
39 were paid for by sureties,	
99 were paupers,	
Total, —— - - - -	301

Of those admitted during the year,

1285 are Seamen,	
981 paid for themselves in whole or in part,	
183 were paid for by sureties,	
1127 were paupers,	
Total, —— - - - - - - -	3,576
Making the whole number treated as above, - - -	3,877

Of the pay patients, 351 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the hospital.

The foregoing statements show the following results:

1385	Seamen have been under treatment, -	equal to 6,262$\frac{5}{7}$ weeks.
1266	pay-patients, - - - - -	" 3,489$\frac{2}{7}$ "
1577	paupers, - - - - - -	" 5,752$\frac{1}{7}$ "
4228		
Less 351	transferred from pay to pauper list.	
3877	patients treated in the aggregate,	" 15,504$\frac{1}{7}$

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

40$\frac{39}{100}$ per cent. by Seamen,
22$\frac{05}{100}$ " " surety and other pay-patients,
37$\frac{56}{100}$ " " paupers.

The average proportion	cured is, - - - - -	79$\frac{92}{100}$ per cent.
" "	relieved, - - - - -	3$\frac{31}{100}$ " "
" "	discharged by request, - - -	3$\frac{39}{100}$ " "
" "	" as disorderly or eloped, -	2$\frac{96}{100}$ " "
" "	" improper objects, -	$\frac{61}{100}$ " "
" "	of deaths, including sudden deaths from accidents, &c., - - - -	9$\frac{81}{100}$ " "

The average daily number in the houses during the year has been, - - - - - - - - - 297$\frac{34}{100}$.
The average weekly cost of each patient has been - $3 12$\frac{13}{100}$.

The New York Hospital has continued, as in former years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on the practice of the establishment to the students of the several medical schools in the city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, who are desirous to avail themselves of the improvement in practice which is afforded by observations of the variety and severity of disease treated in a large hospital.

The Library, which is confined to medical learning, and the sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon those studies, is open to the same classes of medical inquirers. It is now very rich in its special department and contains above six thousand volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are annually added.

The Pathological cabinet, formed within the last few years, has been increased by many specimens of morbid anatomy, and the whole collection has become of great value and use for professional instruction.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of Dec., 1851, was one hundred and twenty-two, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and four, making a total of two hundred and twenty-six patients treated during the past year.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were–

Recovered, - - - - - - - - -	49
Improved, - - - - - - - - -	25
Unimproved, - - - - - - - - -	15
Died, - - - - - - - - - -	18
Remaining 31st Dec., 1852, - - - - -	119
	——226

Being twenty-one more than were treated in the preceding year.

The number of patients admitted in 1852 is larger than it had been for the last three years preceding, and since certain classes of pauper patients supported at public expense have been withdrawn in consequence of the establishments of asylums elsewhere.

This Asylum is not now to any great extent used for the entirely gratuitous reception of the insane poor. These have for some years past been provided for in the city institution on Blackwell's Island, and at the State Asylum at Utica. But the charge for support and care is fixed at a rate much below that which any private enterprise could afford, and not more than sufficient to defray the expense of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and certainly of comfortable retreat, within the reach of families of limited means, who can here support a child or parent, afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with all the external aids to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a charge, not exceeding that of the support and care of such patients at home, without hope of recovery. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and supervision of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can now be reached from all

parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients from a distance.

The receipts and payments of the Bloomingdale Asylum on its separate account, from all sources and for all purposes, during the past year, 1852, have been as follows :—

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum, during the year 1852, *have been :—*

State Annuity, - - - - - - -	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients, - - - - - -	30,942 67	
Articles sold, - - - - - - -	194 80	
		$41,137 47

The Payments for the same period, have been :—

House Expenses, - - - - - -	$19,562 92	
Wages, - - - - - - - -	9,284 89	
Repairs, - - - - - - - -	2,289 66	
Insurance,- - - - - - - -	496 50	
		$31,633 97
Excess of Receipts over Payments for Asylum in 1852,		$9,503 50

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic, when first opened in 1821. This system which has now happily become general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has received and continues to receive those improvements which the science and humanity of the age are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease. Yet the experience of the Governors and their observations of similar establishments indicate many improvements on the details of administration, which can only be fully car-

ried into effect by such addition or alterations of buildings and other expenditures as would promote more complete classification and in other ways add to the comfort of patients.

Whatever improvements can be made to this end immediately, and with the present pecuniary means, have been under consideration, and in part effected. Ampler means, might, in their opinion, be applied with the greatest efficiency to this interesting and valuable establishment. In the meanwhile, the institution, in its present state, produces a large amount of good, and its practice, as tested by its annual returns, compares favorably with those of most similar institutions.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good throughout the year. The Asylum has been free from those epidemics which occasionally manifest themselves in sanitary establishments; and there has been no instance of any of those serious accidents to which certain classes of the insane are specially exposed.

The proportion of the recoveries to the number of patients admitted, (which appears to be a common mode of estimation in the reports of similar institutions) is $47\frac{11}{100}$ per cent. This is without including the cases "*improved.*"

But the proportion of recoveries must always depend much on the peculiar character of the disease, and the length of time in which it has subsisted before receiving efficient treatment. The ratio of cures to discharges, also appears to give a clearer view of the results of the practice than by estimating it on admissions. Taking this view of the practice of 1852, in the Bloomingdale Asylum, there was 46 per cent. of recoveries on *all* discharges, including the deaths.

The Asylum continued to be under the charge of Dr. Charles H. Nichols until June, 1852, when he resigned the situation, which he had filled since May, 1849, with great skill and fidelity.

On the 6th day of June, 1852, Dr. Brown was elected his successor, and soon after entered upon the duties of the office. Dr. Brown having been for some years connected with public institutions, had paid much attention to this branch of his profession, and the Governors, during the period he has been at the head of the Asylum, have had every reason to be satisfied with their appointment.

During the many years for which this Corporation has annually reported to the Legislature, the details of their administration of the State Annuities, granted in 1796 and 1816; whilst they have had to report the continually increasing claims upon these funds, always keeping pace with, and often outstripping the growth of population, the Governors have still had the satisfaction to show, at the same time, that the means granted by legislative bounty, together with those provided by the foresight of their own predecessors in office, were, during many years quite sufficient, with due economy, not only to meet the current ordinary expenses, but by occasional anticipations of income, to provide ampler accommodation for the wants of future years. In the course of these fifty-six years, and in this manner, the original hospital

buildings in the city were enlarged and much improved, and new ones added, furnishing some additional accommodation for Patients, but not adequate to the wants of the city, which has so rapidly increased in population. Land was also purchased for the Insane Asylum, beyond the reach of city annoyances peculiarly unfavorable to the treatment of the diseased in mind; and the present large edifice erected, and others afterwards added. All these valuable objects were effected by the contracting of considerable temporary debts, which the excess of receipts and earnings above current expenditures for the ordinary support of the houses, enabled this Board to pay off gradually, and finally extinguish.

But, during the last three years, the ordinary income has been found no more than sufficient to meet the ordinary and necessary expenditures of this Corporation. The rise in price of many articles of daily consumption has contributed in part to this result; but it is caused chiefly by the increased numbers of those claiming relief whose cases would not warrant rejection on the score of mere economy. A single fact shows this increase in the clearest light. During 1851 and 1852, the number of admissions was more than double those but twenty years before, and more than *seven* times as many as in 1796, when the State Annuity of $12,500 was first granted for the support and maintenance of the New York Hospital.

The Governors therefore cannot hope to be able, as formerly, to provide future permanent enlargements or costly improvements out of any savings from income or earnings. Yet their daily experience shows that there is an urgent and annually increasing necessity for more hospital accommodation. This want might be in part met

by new establishments, yet from various causes they were convinced that the enlargement of their present establishments was the most efficient as well as the most economical mode of providing, for the immediate wants of the next few years. Nor could any hospital elsewhere adequately supply the relief required by the immense population from all quarters, whose cases required immediate aid in the lower part of the city. Satisfied that the present provision for patients in the New York Hospital could be enlarged one-half or more, as well as in some respects improved, at an expense barely sufficient to erect a very limited new establishment, the Governors determined to appeal to the liberality of their fellow citizens for aid to effect this object; and also, for the purpose of improving the comfort and efficiency of the Bloomingdale Asylum.

They accordingly prepared an address to their fellow citizens, setting forth these claims and the great amount of good which might be effected by the enlargement of the establishments under the charge of this Corporation; and appealing to the liberality of private citizens to supply the necessary means. This appeal is now in progress, and many individuals have responded liberally to the call. The Governors therefore confidently hope that the means will be thus obtained during the present season, to enable them during the next summer to rebuild the Marine Hospital in the city (where the seamen are now received,) on a larger scale, and with those comforts and improved sanitary arrangements which the present building, originally intended for another purpose, cannot be made to afford. Other buildings and improvements in contemplation, in both the Hospital and Asylum, are deferred till sufficient means can be obtained.

Whilst these objects are attained or about to be attained from private beneficence, it is respectfully submitted to the Legislature whether the vast increase of population in the city and southern part of the state, and the advantages which the establishments of this Corporation have always offered to the inhabitants of the whole state in the improvement of medical and surgical education and skill, and the reception of patients even from distant counties, whose cases may require it, do not justify and require an increase of the annuity for the support of the Hospital, granted fifty-seven years ago, to an amount corresponding in some degree to the increased number of the afflicted at present needing the benefits of the institution.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*

ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

New York, March 1st, 1853.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

1852.

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year, have been as follows:

State Annuity,	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen,	19,104 14	
Board of Pay Patients,	10,467 97	
Articles sold,	17 52	
Tickets sold to Students,	250 00	
Subscriptions,	120 00	
		$42,459 63

And there have been paid during the past year,

House Expenses,	$26,714 89	
Wages, $12,594 06; Night Nursing, $1,634 10,	14,228 16	
Repairs, Whitewashing and Cleaning,	3,026 90	
Medicines, $2,546 15; Apothecary shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c., $679 62,	3,225 77	
Porter, $450 08; Liquors, $682 68, for use of patients,	1,132 76	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, and Rubber Cloth,	820 46	
Leeches, $463 00; Board of Small-pox Patients and Burials, $432 43,	895 43	
Pathological Cabinet, $10 00; Increase of Library, $560 91,	570 91	
Fire Insurance, $287 37; Gas-light, $960 39,	1,247 76	
Furniture,	134 69	
		$51,997 73
Excess of Payments over Receipts for the New York Hospital in 1852,		$9,538 10

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum, during the year 1852, *have been:—*

State Annuity, - - - - - - -	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients, - - - - - -	30,942 67	
Articles sold, - - - - - - -	194 80	
		$41,137 47

The Payments for the same period, have been:—

House Expenses, - - - - - -	$19,562 92	
Wages, - - - - - - - -	9,284 89	
Repairs, - - - - - - - -	2,289 66	
Insurance, - - - - - - -	496 50	
		$31,633 97
Excess of Receipts over Payments for Asylum in 1852,		$9,503 50

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1852, *have been:—*

Balance on hand in Fulton Bank, Dec'r. 31st, 1851	1,289 10		Paid interest to Fulton Bank,	2,406 86	
Received on account of New York Hospital,	42,459 63		" on account of General Expenses of New York Hospital,	51,997 73	
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,	41,137 47		" on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,	31,633 97	
Received interest on bond of Edward C. West,	603 00				
Balance due Fulton Bank, Dec'r. 31st, 1852,	549 36				
		$86,038 56			$86,038 56

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented. For a schedule of Deeds, Bond, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JAMES F. DEPEYSTER,
AUGUSTIN AVERILL,
JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
} Committee.

New York Hospital, January 24th, 1853.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR 1852.

HOUSE EXPENSES.				
ef, 70,857 lbs.	$4,076 74	Cartage,	46 01	
itton and Veal, 38,191 lbs.	1,220 97	Postage,	27 91	
rk, 1,780 lbs.	214 42	Carriage hire,	41 00	
al, 1,904 lbs.	201 28	Stationery and Printing,	603 62	
ce, 8,429 lbs.	369 82	Ice,	260 81	
tter, 5,600 lbs.	1,341 45	Library,	560 91	
eese, 167 lbs.	20 85	Repairs and Improvements,	3,026 90	
n, 1,639 lbs.	572 65	Furniture,	134 69	
gar, 18,058 lbs.	1,233 06	Burials,	432 43	
ffee, 1,470 lbs.	148 10	Pathological Cabinet,	10 00	
our, 673 lbs.	3,689 65	Gas Light,	960 39	
lasses, 763 galls.	206 81	Fire Insurance,	287 37	
tatoes, 1,058 bushels	880 00	Int. to Fulton B'k. for over draft	6 86	
l, 556 galls.	648 16	Int. on bond to Fulton Bank,	2,400 00	
ood.	165 19			31,541 44
al, 744¼ tons.	3,634 06			
inegar, 5 bbls.	16 50	WAGES.		
ard Soap.	52 68			
ft Soap, 468 bbls.	526 32	Superintendent,	1,000 00	
lk, 42,689 qts.	1,487 97	Assistant do	400 00	
lt.	31 00	Chaplain,	350 00	
ndles,	30 63	Apothecary,	400 00	
uit,	149 27	Clerk,	600 00	
east, Hops, &c.	28 93	Matron,	250 00	
ices,	106 30	Gratuity to Ass't Superintend't.	100 00	
dding	955 59	Salary of Resident Physician,	112 50	
oultry,	707 55	Night Nursing,	1,634 10	
sh,	323 84	Nurses, Servants, &c.	9,381 56	
gs,	315 19			14,228 16
egetables	178 12			
arch,	33 04	MEDICINES & SURGERY.		
ackers,	20 20			
raw,	313 37	Liquors and Wines,	682 68	
mber,	259 11	Porter,	450 08	
rthenware,	89 27	Medicines,	2,546 15	
nware.	160 26	Apothecary Shop,	679 62	
oodenware.	80 01	Leeches,	463 00	
ardware,	287 78	Surgical Instruments, &c.	820 46	
				5,641 99
Carried forward,	$25,746 14	Total,		$54,404 59

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS,

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the year 1852

Diseases.	ADMISSIONS IN 1852. Remaining Dec'r. 31st, 1851.	Admitted during 1852.	Total.	DISCHARGES IN 1852. Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total Discharges.	Remaining 31st Dec., 1852.	NATIVITY OF PATIENTS. America. United States.	British.	West Indies.	G. Brit'n. England.	Scotland.	Wales.	Ireland.	Africa.	Denmark.	East Indies.	France.	Germany	Holland.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Prussia.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland
Abscessus	10	51	61	40	4	2		2		6	54	7	19	1	6	2	1	25				1	2		1				1		1	1
Aneurismus		6	6		1	2				3	6		4					2														
Apoplexia		6	6	1						5	6		2		1			3														
Ascitis		7	7	2		2				1	5	2	1			2	1	3														
Asthma																																
Bronchitis	3	40	43	30	1	1				1	33	10	9	1		1		29		1		1						1				
Cachexia Malaria	6	10	16	13	2					1	16		7		1			5				2									1	
Carcinoma	1	6	7	3		2				2	7		2					4					1									
Cephalalgia	1	7	8	5		1					6	2	2					5													1	
Chorea		3	3	3							3		1	1									1									
Cholera		23	23	11						12	23		8			1		13				1										
Colica	1	15	16	15							15	1	1			5		5					2				1	1				
Constipatio	4	19	23	14	1	1		1			17	6	6	2	1	2	4	6					2									
Contusio	5	150	155	127	1	8		2		6	144	11	30	2		14	2	93		1		3	5	4					1			
Coup de Soliel		11	11	4						7	11							10					1									
Cutania		25	25	16	3		4	1	1		25		5			1		15					3				1					
Debilitas		29	29	17	5				1	6	29		5	1		2		7			1	4	8				1					
Delirium Tremens	4	62	66	47		1			2	12	62	4	26	1	1	1	1	28					5					2				
Diarrhœa	2	51	53	32	4	6	1	1		8	52	1	20		1	3	1	1	18				2	4				1	1	1		
Disease of Bones	2	21	23	15	3	1	1			2	22	1	5			1	1		14				1							1		
" Brain	2	46	48	24	4	1	7	1		11	48		10			5			22				3	7				1				
" Eye	5	58	63	49		2	3	2			56	7	19	1	1	6	1		25	1	1	1		5		1	1					
" Heart	2	10	12		4	1	2			4	11	1	3					1				2					1					
" Joints	8	17	25	10	6	2		2			20	5	7			1		16					1									
" Ur. & Gen. Organs	12	102	114	74	9	6	1	1	1	6	98	16	29	2	2	7	1	1	56	1		1	1	8		1		1		1	2	
Dislocation		19	19	15	2		1	1			19		8		1		1		7					1	1							
Dysenteria		47	47	28	1	6				9	44	3	8	1		9	1		18					7	1		2					
Dyspepsia		13	13	7	1	2	1	1			12	1	1					1	9		1			1								
Ebrietas		37	37	33				1		1	35	2	15			3	2		14	1		1		1								
Emphysema		1	1			1					1															1						
Enteritis		2	2	2							2		2																			
Epilepsia		2	2	1	1						2								2													
Erysipelas	5	33	38	28						7	35	3	15	1		3	1		11		1		1	3			1	1				
Epistaxis		7	7	6					1		7		5						1						1							
Endocarditis	2	8	10	8	1						9	1	3			1			4					2								
Febris	6	132	138	122	1	3		1		3	130	8	28	1		13	3		64		1	2	1	21		1		2			1	
" Intermittens	7	179	186	172	1	1		3			177	9	48	1	2	17	12		86			1	2	8			4	1		2		2
" Remittens	4	374	378	337	1	3		4	1	21	267	11	88		1	44	18	2	157		3	1	3	16	1		2	1	2	3		37	
" Typhus	26	73	99	77			4			16	97	2	21			7	3		48					18							1	
Fistula in Ano	3	4	7	2	1	1		1			5	2	3						2					2								
Fractura	52	448	500	358	4	6	2	3		78	451	49	89	2		18	8	1	330				3	41			2			1	5	
Gangrena		4	4	2						1	3	1							3					1								
Gastralgia		1	1	1							1		1																			
Gun shot Wound	1	26	27	19	3	1				4	27		15			1			7					4								
Hemorhagia	1	7	8	5			1			2	8		3						3					2								
Hemiplegia	2	3	5	1	1	1		2		1	5		2			1			2													
Hemorrhoids		4	4	3	1						4		2			1		1														
Hepatitis		7	7	3	2					3	7		1		1				1				4									
Hernia		6	6	3						1	6		3						3													
Hysteria		5	5	2		1	1				4	1				2			2					1								
Icterus	1	6	7	6						1	7		5						1					1								
Inflammatio		55	55	42	2	1			1	7	53	2	15		1		1		26		1	1		4							2	
Injuria	5	67	72	33	6	5		1		11	56	16	17			3	1		50						1							
Neuralgia	1	15	16	7	3	6					16		4				1		8				1	2								
Paralysis	2	7	9	4	2	2					8	1	2			1			5					1								
Peritonitis		8	8	2						6	8		2			2			4													
Parturitio	1	30	31	25		1	1	1		1	29	2	1	1		1	1		21					6								1
Phthisis	8	72	80		19	0	7	3		24	73	7	20	3	2	7	2	1	27	5			3	4			1	1	1		2	
Pleuritis		15	15	12	1	1				1	15		5			3			6		1											
Pneumonia	8	71	79	56	2			2		15	75	4	26		1	7	1		32		1		7	3							1	
Ptyalism		7	7	7							7		3			2			1					1								
Parpura Hæmorrhagica		1	1						1		1		1																			
Paronychia	2	21	23	16	2	2					20	3	7			2	1		9				1				1				2	
Poisoned		12	12	9		1				2	12		3		2	1			6													
Rheumatismus	27	219	246	195		12	3	5			215	31	79	4		12	5	1	98	1	1	1	2	38		2					2	
Rubeola		1	1	1							1		1																			
Scarlatina	1	6	7	4						3	7		1			1			5					1								
Scorbutus		5	5	5							5		3			1			1													
Syphilis	35	329	364	276	20	3		9	9	6	323	41	143	1		26	4		126		2	1		35		4	2		3	1	4	2	
Tonsillitis	2	12	14	13							13	1	2	1	1	1			6					3								
Tumor		12	12	4	3	1	2				10	2	2			1			7					2								
Ulcus	5	82	87	64	7	3		3		1	78	9	20			7	2		50					7				1				
Ustio	16	55	71	45		5	3			18	71		12			2	1		51				1	4								
Variola	2	20	22	16			5			1	22		9			1			10					2								
Vulnus	8	219	227	203		1		3		15	222	5	47	5		18	7	1	132					11		1	1	1			3	
Stabs		12	12	10					1	1	12		4		1			1	5					1								
Total	301	3576	3877	2862	116	129	51	57	18	353	3586	291	1016	32	22	280	91	19	1875	9	15	11	49	308	10	12	18	8	12	14	9	65	2

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

America.			G. Britain.																	
U. States of	British	West Indies.	England.	Scotland.	Wales.	Ireland.	Africa.	Denmark.	East Indies.	France.	Germany.	Holland.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Prussia.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Total.
1016	32	22	280	91	19	1875	9	15	11	49	308	10	12	18	8	12	14	9	65	2	3877

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO, AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

FROM 31st DECEMBER, 1829, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1852.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December....	1829	191						
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
do do	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
do do	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
do do	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
do do	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
do do	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
do do	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
do do	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
do do	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
do do	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
do do	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
do do	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
do do	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
do do	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
do do	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
do do	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
do do	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
do do	1847	3715	2664	233	192	48	108	402
do do	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
do do	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
do do	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
do do	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
do do	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
		54,204	40,355	2887	3242	789	1391	5228

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

ASYLUM COMMITTEE.

AUGUSTUS FLEMING, 10 Bond street.
JAMES DONALDSON, N. E. cor. of 11th st. & 5th Av.
JAMES I. JONES, 5 Washington Place.
STACY B. COLLINS, No. 254 Pearl street.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, No. 553 Broadway.
(One Vacancy.)

D. T. BROWN, M. D., Physician. GEORGE W. ENDICOTT, Warden.

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, for the year 1852.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.			Amounts brought forward,...	$4,699 27	$9,166 03
			Charcoal. 75 bbls,.....	41 50	
Beef, Mutton, Veal, &c., 52,070 lbs.	$3,671 00		Dry Goods,.....	788 15	
Poultry. 481 lbs.,.....	55 57		Lumber.....	126 50	
Butter, 7156 "	1,816 70		Repairs of Carriages, Harness, &c...	183 92	
Lard, 220 "	25 59		New Carriage,.....	450 00	
Cheese, 1805 "	172 54		Blacksmith's work.....	173 99	
Brown sugar, 7522 lbs.....	530 43		House cleaning and whitewashing,	190 62	
White sugar, 1989 lbs.....	169 60		Medicine $150 02; Instruments. $19.	169 02	
Molasses, 228 galls.,.....	72 71		Printing and Stationery.....	52 13	
Coffee, 1411 lbs.,.....	128 75		Medical and other books.....	123 49	
Tea, 784 lbs.,.....	365 07		Postage, $26 16; Discount, $25 03,.	51 39	
Flour, 179 bbls.,.....	948 94		Lime and Sand.....	23 90	
Meal, 10 bbls.,.....	51 16		Oats, 995 bush.,.....	479 37	
Rice, Barley. &c., 1384 lbs.,.....	62 81		Ground Feed,.....	194 43	
Salt, 23 sacks,.....	34 51		Garden seeds, $20 45; Seed potatoes.		
Fish,.....	334 45		$50,.....	70 45	
Fruit,.....	132 28		Live stock, $21; Implements. $65 54,	86 54	
Baking bread, &c.,.....	292 18		Straw,.....	190 27	
Vinegar, 8 bbls.,.....	26 75		Manure.....	406 00	
Liquors, 54 galls.,.....	65 39				
Croton water, $75; Ice, $10.....	85 00		2 Carriage and 1 Waggon Horse,...	515 50	8,5[illegible]
Sweet potatoes,.....	48 70		Amusements.....	60 05	
Sweet oil,.....	7 00		Clearing Vaults,.....	85 00	
Mustard, Spices. &c.....	40 57		Pew Rent.....	20 00	
White beans,.....	28 93		Coach hire,.....	319 50	
		$9,166 03	Contingencies	13 04	
GROCERIES & SUNDRIES.					1,013 [illegible]
			Repairs and Improvements.....		2,289 [illegible]
Lmp oil, 278 galls.....	302 92		Return Moneys,.....	1,399 36	
Soft soap, 146 bbls.,.....	173 37		Clothing for patients,.....	882 86	
Hard soap, 1797 lbs.,.....	111 13				2,282 [illegible]
Starch, 202 lbs.,.....	15 86		Salaries,.....	3,588 48	
Furniture,.....	2,406 79		Wages,.....	5,696 41	
Crockery and Glass ware,.....	181 47				9,284 [illegible]
Hardware,.....	202 51				
Tinware and repairs.....	103 57				$32,536 [illegible]
Wooden-ware.....	97 88		Deduct for return money and cloth-		
Coal and cartage, 256 tons,.....	1,103 77		ing acct., as above,.....		2,282 [illegible]
Amount carried forward,.....	$4,699 27	$9,166 03	Actual disbursem'ts for the yr. 1852,		$30,254 [illegible]

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR 1852.

To the Board of Governors of the New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—As Physician to your Institution at Bloomingdale, I have the honor to lay before you the following report of its Medical Department for the past year:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of Patients in the Asylum, on January 1st, 1852, was	54	68	122
Admitted since to January 1st, 1853	56	48	104
Total number during the year	110	116	226
There were discharged recovered	25	23	48
" " improved	10	13	25
" " not improved	12	5	15
Died	11	7	18
Eloped		1	1
Total discharged, died and eloped	58	49	107
Remaining in the Asylum, Jan. 1st, 1853	52	67	119

Of the fifteen patients discharged without having experienced any improvement worthy of mention, two were suffering from phthisis; two had general paralysis, and three were cases of epilepsy. Five others had been so long insane as to offer little hope of a favorable change by a further residence here. The remaining three would, probably, have improved by a continuance of treatment, and it is gratifying to know that they were subsequently placed in other Asylums.

In four of the cases terminating fatally, death occurred as the result of paralytic affections of long standing; in three from epilepsy; in two from puerperal mania; in the same number from the exhaustion of prolonged excitement, and in one, respectively, from apoplexy, inanition, extensive abscesses, dysentery, and acute meningitis.

The obituary, though longer than that of the previous year, does not indicate any interruption of the general good health of our household. There has been no prevailing sickness, and no old resident has been seriously ill.

The greater mortality of the year is attributable to the severe type of disease in some of the cases admitted, or to the incurable complications which rendered a fatal result inevitable. This opinion finds support in the fact that seven patients died within ten days after admission, and five others after a stay varying from two to four weeks.

There is, however, cause for rejoicing that our records show no instance of voluntary death or severe accident, notwithstanding that more than twenty persons admitted during the year, were represented by their friends to have exhibited suicidal propensities. Some of the Governors will remember cases of this character possessing painful interest.

The prosperity of your institution, as illustrated by the numbers seeking its relief or protection, and by their ability to make ample remuneration for its benefits, has not diminished. The following table presents a comparative statement of the operations of the Asylum since 1848. In the course of that year the New Jersey Lunatic Asylum, at Trenton, was opened, and fifteen patients from that State, then residing here, were consequently removed. Twenty emigrant cases were also discharged by order of the Committee, leaving in the House on January 1st, 1849, one hundred and nineteen patients.

Year.	Admitted.	Whole No. during year.	Whole No. discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.	Am't. Received for Board of Patients.
1849	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112	$24,920
1850	97	200	90	50	15	7	18	110	110	25,391
1851	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114	27,333
1852	104	226	107	48	25	16	18	119	117	28,554

I have not thought it advisable to extend this communication by introducing such remarks upon the general subject of insanity, as the oc-

casion might be supposed to justify. For the Board of Governors they would possess no interest as novelties, and the general information in our community relative to Asylums for the Insane, renders unnecessary any effort to urge their importance and advantages upon popular attention. Indeed, there seems good reason for believing that the public mind has already been sufficiently stimulated on this point, and led to expect more favorable statistical results than experience warrants us to hope for. The common expectation that cure from a serious chronic disease may be effected, in an Asylum, with almost miraculous rapidity; the urgent entreaties that the mysterious process may be hastened from consideration for the patient's straitened means; and the frequently expressed hope that vigor and activity may be restored to a shattered intellect, prove that the public is disposed to exact all that has been promised by the advocates of Hospital treatment.

At this time, however, when exertions are in progress to increase the beneficence of this Asylum, there can be no impropriety in calling attention to one element in its character not generally known, and therefor not appreciated by the community.

I refer to that which entitles it to consideration as a great public charity, and which may be exhibited by stating that one-half of all its inmates are maintained at prices varying from twenty to forty per cent. less than the average cost of their support. Were it not for the larger remuneration afforded by the more wealthy class of patients, this large number would be deprived of many of their present enjoyments, and the good effected be materially diminished.

The institution is indebted to several friends for various contributions to the sources of occupation and amusement for its patients. Among these accessions, which have been highly prized, are the valuable donation of two hundred volumes from the Messrs. Appleton, and handsome presents of books from the Messrs. Harper, Messrs. Dewitt and Davenport, H. H. Moore, and other publishers.

Before concluding I beg leave to express to your honorable Board my grateful appreciation of your liberality in providing for the accommodation and comfort of my own family, and of many instances of kind personal remembrance.

I feel it my duty also, as well as a pleasure, to acknowledge my obligations to Mr. Endicott, the esteemed Warden of the Asylum, whose

counsel and assistance have removed many of the embarrassments incident to my new position.

In the entire harmony and co-operation of its officers, and in the earnest and active desire of its Governors to advance the best interests of the institution, is found a guarantee for its future usefulness.

Your benevolent efforts in its behalf have been heretofore abundantly blessed by a divine Providence, whose approval and smile must ever rest on acts of charity and beneficence.

D. TILDEN BROWN.

BOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
January 1st, 1853.

STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1854.

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OF THE

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AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

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GOVERNORS.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*
GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *Vice-President.*
JOHN ADAMS, *Treasurer.*
ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

NAJAH TAYLOR,
BENJAMIN W. ROGERS,
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
BENJAMIN L. SWAN,
JAMES F. DEPEYSTER,
JOHN A. STEVENS,
AUGUSTUS FLEMING,
FREDERICK SHELDON,
JAMES I. JONES,
WILLIAM M. HALSTED,
JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
JAMES DONALDSON,
STACY B. COLLINS,
AUGUSTIN AVERILL,
GEORGE F. HUSSEY,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
EDWIN D. MORGAN,
CALEB SWAN,
DAVID COLDEN MURRAY,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,

(Two Vacancies.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physicians.

THOMAS COCK, M. D.
FRANCIS U. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D.
JOHN A. SWETT, M. D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M. D.

House Physician.

H. SEDGWICK SWIFT, M. D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M. D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D.
ALFRED C. POST, M. D.

Attending Surgeons.

JOHN C. CHEESEMAN,
GURDON BUCK, Jr., M. D.
JOHN WATSON, M. D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M. D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M. D.
WM. H. VAN BUREN,

House Surgeons.

CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, M. D.
JNO. C. McCOMB, M. D.

Curator.

CHAS. M. ALLIN, M. D.

JOHN L. ROOME, *Superintendent.*
F. B. KETCHAM, *Assistant Superintendent.*
JOSEPH B. SABINE, *Apothecary.*
REV. WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS, Jr., *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M. D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THE REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CARE, DURING THE YEAR 1853, AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

The Annual Reports of this Board, for many years past, have regularly presented to the view of the Legislature the constantly increasing and urgent demands for hospital relief, arising from the rapid growth of this city, the immense and continued influx of strangers and immigrants, and the increase of the navigation of the port. At the same time have been set forth the measures taken from time to time by the Governors of the New York Hospital, to enlarge the means and improve the condition of their establishments, so as in some degree to meet these augmenting claims.

During the year which has just closed, the measures, stated in the Annual Report for 1852, as then in progress for procuring from the liberality of their fellow-citizens the funds necessary for an extensive enlargement of the two establishments of this Board, have been further carried out, and, thus far, with gratifying success.

An address prepared and widely circulated in this city, during that year, was followed by a briefer one during the present year, recapitulating the nature, history and benevolent design and effects of these institutions, and also by personal appeals from members or committees of this Board. This appeal is still in progress under the superintendence of

a committee of the Governors. It has thus far been answered by a subscription of $132,210, of which $47,250 were received and applied during the last year to the objects of the subscription.

In addition to the subscriptions there has been bequeathed a considerable legacy from Russell H. Nevins, a late esteemed member of this Board, who had previously contributed liberally to the same object.

The most pressing want to be supplied was the substitution of an entirely new, more commodious, and better constructed, as well as much more spacious edifice for the Old Marine Hospital, which had become inadequate for the reception and comfort of the seamen received at this Institution. This was undertaken without delay, as soon as the plans could be settled, and the contracts, purchase of materials, and other necessary previous arrangements could be completed.

Other expenditures of a similar nature were judged to be required with as little delay as might be, at the Bloomingdale Asylum for the insane.

A fuller account of these erections and improvements in the city and at Bloomingdale, will be found in other parts of this Report. They are here briefly stated as necessary to the proper understanding of the following summary of the financial and other concerns of this corporation for the year 1853.

The moneys received from special donations having been required for these buildings, the debt of $40,000 on bond to the Fulton Bank, reported last year as having been contracted for the cost of the valuable improvements of the original or Main Hospital, and the erection of a wash-house, &c., remains undischarged. There was no other debt due by this corporation on the 31st December, 1853,

except a temporary one to the amount of $558 19; all demands and dues for current expenses were settled up to that date.

The only property yielding income, or which could be applied to meet this debt, is a bond and mortgage held by this corporation for $6,700. Their other property consists of the lands and buildings between Broadway and Church street, in the city, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, with the furniture, libraries, instruments, &c., for their several purposes. These, though of large cost and great value for the special purposes to which they are devoted, being applied exclusively to these uses, can yield no direct income.

The aggregate receipts of this Corporation, from all sources, from the 31st Dec., 1852, to 31st Dec., 1853, were $141,277 44, including the two State annuities formerly granted by the Legislature, and $47,250 being the special receipts in payment (in part) of sums subscribed by individuals, for the enlargement of the Hospital and Asylum. In this sum is also included a temporary advance from the Fulton Bank, of $558 19. Thus, the receipts of the Corporation, exclusive of the above advance by the Fulton Bank, and special donations, were $93,469 25.

The aggregate expenditures of this Corporation, during the same period, were $141,277 44. This amount includes the special expenditures on account of the new permanent buildings at the Hospital and Asylum, which leaves the remaining expenditure for the usual purposes of the two Institutions, and the contingencies of the year at $93,527 44.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources and on all accounts under their respective general heads, during the year 1853:

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION FROM ALL SOURCES,

During the year 1853, *have been:—*

Received on account of New York Hospital,	$44,977 43	Paid Fulton Bank, for balance due, Dec. 31st, 1852,	$ 549 36
" " Bloomingdale Asylum,	48,089 82	Paid on account of General Expenses of New York Hospital,	50,108 60
" interest on Bond of Ed. C. West,	402 00	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	35,723 82
" from Geo. T. Trimble, Chrmn. of the Committee on Subscriptions,	47,250 00	" interest to Fulton Bank,	2,429 50
Balance due to Fulton Bank, Dec. 31, 1853,	558 19	" on account of New South Building,	36,500 00
		" for erecting three temporary Lodges for the accommodation of Patients,	4,224 91
		Paid Premiums on Plans for New South Building,	350 00
		Paid Counsel Fees,	50 00
		" Expenses of Committee to Philadelphia,	91 25
		" on account of addition to Bloomingdale Asylum,	11,250 00
	$141,277 44		$141,277 44

THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1853, was 3817, being 60 less than in 1852.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1852, was two hundred and ninety-one, and there were admitted, during the year 1853, three thousand five hundred and twenty-six, making a total of three thousand eight hundred and seventeen who have received the benefits of the Institution during the past year.

Of this number there have been cured, - - - -	2,832	
Relieved, - - - - - -	107	
Discharged at their own request, - - - -	87	
" as improper objects, - - - -	30	
Eloped or discharged as disorderly, - - - -	78	
Died, - - - - - - - -	401	
	3,535	
Remaining in the Hospital, Dec. 31st, 1853, - -	282	
Total number treated as above, - - - -		3,817

Among the deaths are included one hundred and ninety-nine cases of sudden death from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sun-struck, or otherwise, upon which coroners' inquests were held. Such cases of persons brought in seriously injured are always received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid or relief the circumstances demand is administered; otherwise, no patient is received whose case does not appear to the medical or surgical officers to admit of cure or relief.

Deducting these 199 cases of death from casualty, occurring shortly after they were brought into the Hospital, the entire number of deaths was 202, out of the other 3608 medical and surgical patients.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results:—Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little less than 5.57 per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature,) 6.05 per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number shows a proportion of a very small fraction less than 85 per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of 107, (or above 3 per cent. more) discharged as *relieved* for the time.

This proportion of the cures and of deaths presents a gratifying result, especially when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases have, for the want of adequate accommodations, been necessarily excluded from admission.

These results of the practice of the house, whilst they are honorable to the attending physicians and surgeons, show also by their favorable comparison with similar statistics in former years under the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing to hospital practice from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The number of admissions during the year was something diminished by the restriction of accommodation during and since the removal of the old Marine Hospital to make room for the new edifice. But the Governors,

anxious that the seamen whom they had stipulated to receive, should not find their hospital assistance at all diminished, erected on their grounds three large and commodious one story wooden buildings for the temporary reception of patients, at a cost of $4,224 91. These will furnish convenient and comfortable accommodations until the completion of the New Marine Building and the contemplated improvements in the large edifice known as the North Hospital.

The Old Marine Hospital, though a substantial building, was taken down because having been originally constructed for other purposes long before the knowledge of hospital construction which has been of late years acquired by experience and the advance of practical science, was ill adapted for its present use, and could not be thoroughly improved unless by an entire re-modelling of its interior, at an expense probably approaching to that of a new erection. Another, and still more cogent reason was, that it was built with little economy of room, and occupied the only location on the Hospital grounds where a building of double its capacity and convenience could be placed.

Plans for the proposed building were procured, and when adopted, their execution was confided to a committee of this Board consisting of members whose former experience in the re-modelling of the main or central edifice, in 1851, had more especially qualified them for this duty.

The necessary arrangements for contracts, materials, &c., were made in the earlier months of last year, and the work was commenced in May last. The weather of the autumn being favorable, it has proceeded rapidly, and will, it is hoped, be ready for occupation before the next winter.

It is constructed on the most approved plans of hospital accommodation and arrangement, which could be adapted to its peculiar situation, and the necessary limitation of ground-space in a populous city. It is built of blue stone, and is 126 feet in length by 88 in breadth, of three stories, besides a high basement above ground, which may also be applied for hospital uses. It will contain, without inconvenience, about 200 patients.

Its estimated cost is about $130,000, and when completely fitted up with its apparatus for warmth and ventilation, gas, water, and other conveniences, may exceed that sum.

All the recent improvements and inventions for economy of labor and the comfort of the inmates, which are applicable to hospital use, will be provided. It will also contain a spacious and well lighted operating room for surgical purposes.

The receipts and expenditures of the New York Hospital (on its separate account) during the past year, have been as follows:

State Annuity, - - - - - -	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen, - - - - - -	19,123 07	
Board of Pay Patients, - - - - -	13,030 34	
Articles sold, - - - - - -	25 52	
Tickets sold to Students, - - - - -	258 50	
Subscriptions, - - - - - -	40 00	
		$44,977 43

And there has been paid during the past year:

House Expenses, - - - - - - - -	$27,030 02	
Wages, $11,979 41; Night Nursing, $1,434 50 -	13,413 91	
Repairs, Whitewashing, &c., - - - - -	2,302 14	
Medicines, $2,808 02; Apothecary shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c., $708 72 - - - - -	3,516 74	
Porter, $337 00; Liquors, $482 63, for use of patients, - - - - - - - - -	819 63	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, and Rubber Cloth,	363 55	
Leeches, $256 00; Board of Small-pox Patients and Burials, $626 07 - - - - - - - -	882 07	
Pathological Cabinet, $29 50; Increase of Library, $536 32 - - - - - - - - -	565 82	
Fire Insurance, $127 37; Gas Light, $716 85 -	844 22	
Furniture, $355 55; Freight on Iron Pipes, $14 95,	370 50	
		$50,108 60
Excess of Payments over Receipts of the New York Hospital in 1853, - - - - - - - -		$5,131 17

This deficiency was met (with the exception of $558 19 temporarily advanced from the Fulton Bank at the close of the year) from the excess of receipts above expenditure of the Bloomingdale Asylum, which establishment still remains debtor to the Hospital in town, on the books of this corporation, for advances made to it from the Hospital receipts in many former years.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from hospital money, pay-patients and patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the hospital in relation to these classes, and also as to other matters of interest.

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the houses on the 1st January, 1853,		291 patients.
" received during the year,		3,526 "
Total treated,		3,817 "
" discharged, including deaths,		3,535 "
Remaining, December 31st, 1853,		282 "

The total number of weeks occupied by patients during the year was equal to, 15,683
as follows, viz.:

Seamen,	6,161$\frac{4}{7}$
Pay Patients,	4,343$\frac{1}{7}$
Paupers,	5,178$\frac{2}{7}$

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

39$\frac{22}{100}$ per cent. by Seamen,
27$\frac{69}{100}$ " Pay Patients,
33$\frac{09}{100}$ " Paupers.

The average proportion (out of the discharges, including deaths from casualties) cured is,		80$\frac{00}{100}$
" " "	relieved,	3$\frac{06}{100}$
" " "	request,	2$\frac{44}{100}$
" " "	as disorderly or eloped,	2$\frac{23}{100}$
" " "	improper objects,	0$\frac{86}{100}$
" " "	of deaths, including sudden deaths from accidents, &c.,	11$\frac{41}{100}$

The average daily number in the houses during the year has been, - $300\frac{86}{100}$

Deducting sudden deaths, (falling under the charge of the coroner,) only $5\frac{60}{100}$ per cent. is the proportion out of the other deaths.

During the past summer 67 sun strokes were received, out of which number 33 died.

The total number of railroad accidents treated during the year was 73, of which 29 died.

" " camphene accidents treated during the year was 18, of which 6 died.

" " burns and scalds from various other causes treated during the year was 47, of which 9 died.

" " scalds from steamboats treated during the year was 13, of which 9 died.

The total number of inquests held at the hospital by the coroners during the year was - - - - - - - - - - - 199

from the following causes, viz. :

Railroad accidents, - - - - - - -	29	
Falling from buildings and other injuries, - - -	70	
Burns and scalds, - - - - - - -	24	
Run over by stages and wagons, - - - - -	7	
Suicides, - - - - - - - - -	3	
Murders by stabs, &c., - - - - - - -	14	
Sun strokes, - - - - - - - -	33	
Various other causes, - - - - - - -	19	
	—	199

The New York Hospital has continued, as in former years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in the city, and also to many graduated physicians from other parts of the State, desirous to avail themselves of the improvement in practice which is afforded by observations of the variety and severity of disease treated in a large hospital.

The Library, confined to medical learning, and the sciences immediately connected with, or bearing upon those studies, is open to the same classes of medical inquirers. It is now rich in its special department and contains above six thousand volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are annually added.

The Pathological Cabinet, formed within the last few years, is annually increased by many specimens of morbid anatomy, and the whole collection has become of great and acknowledged value and use for professional instruction.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of December, 1852, was one hundred and nineteen, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and thirty-five, making a total of two hundred and fifty-four patients treated during the past year.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were—

Recovered, - - - - - - - - -	49	
Improved, - - - - - - - - -	27	
Unimproved, - - - - - - - -	32	
Died, - - - - - - - - -	22	
Remaining 31st December, 1852, - - - -	124	
	——	254

Being twenty-eight more than were treated in the preceding year.

The number of patients has been gradually increasing for the last three years, and the admissions in 1853 were more than they had been in either of the four preceding years, notwithstanding certain classes of pauper patients, supported at public expense, have been withdrawn in consequence of the establishments of asylums elsewhere.

This Asylum is not now to any great extent used for the gratuitous reception of the insane poor. These have for some years past been provided for in the city institution on Blackwell's Island, and at the State Asylum at Utica. But the charge for support and care is fixed at a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and not more than sufficient to defray the expense of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and certainly of comfortable retreat, within the reach of families of limited means, who can here support a child or parent, afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with all the external aids to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a charge not exceeding that of the support and care of such patients at home, without the hope of recovery. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and

supervision of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can now be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients from a distance.

The receipts and payments of the Bloomingdale Asylum on its separate account, from all sources and for all purposes, during the past year, have been as follows:—

Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1853.

State Annuity, - - - - - - -	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients, - - - - - -	37,507 85	
Articles sold, - - - - - - -	581 97	
		$48,089 82

The Payments for the same period have been:—

House Expenses, - - - - - -	$23,254 16	
Wages, - - - - - - - -	10,642 67	
Repairs, - - - - - - -	1,192 99	
Insurance, - - - - - - -	634 00	
		$35,723 82
Excess of Receipts over Payments for Asylum in 1853,		12,366 00

This excess was applied to the expenses of the Hospital in town for the current year in discharge, in part, of former advances by that establishment to the Asylum.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic, when first opened in 1821. This system which has now happily become general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has received and continues to receive those im-

provements which the science and humanity of the age are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good throughout the year. The Asylum has been free from any contagious or local diseases such as often appear in large sanitary establishments; and there has been no instance of any of those serious accidents to which certain classes of the insane are specially exposed.

The number of deaths in 1853 is swelled, as in some prior years, by several who died soon after admission, and whose friends had been previously advised by the Asylum Physician that death might soon occur. Such admissions are not desired, but humanity requires that they should be received when strongly urged by the families of the sufferer. Seven of these died within eight days after reception.

The proportion of the recoveries to the number of patients admited, (which appears to be a common mode of estimation in the reports of similar institutions,) is 36⅓ per cent. This is without including the cases "*improved.*"

But the proportion of recoveries must always depend much on the peculiar character of the disease, and the length of time that it has subsisted, before receiving efficient treatment. The ratio of cures to discharges, also appears to give a clearer view of the results of the practice than by estimating it on admissions. Taking this view of the practice of 1853, in the Bloomingdale Asylum, there was 37⅓ per cent. of recoveries on *all* discharges, including the deaths.

Still it must be allowed that such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily disease, show by their rate of

cures to cases a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty; whilst, on the other hand, discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient. These views are more fully and distinctly set forth in the Report of Dr. Brown, the Physician of the Asylum, made to the Governors, and which is herewith communicated. The above statistics are therefore given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice on the disease, and making an annual contribution of value to the important statistics of mental disease, where, whatever error may exist in details, the aggregates afford just ground for observation and inference.

The Institution has occasionally been so full, as at times to render it impossible to comply with all the demands for admission.

The Governors have for some time felt, that whilst the increase of patients demanded more room, such addition should not be restricted to a mere extension af the buildings, with more chambers and apartments; but should also be so constructed as to give the means of more perfect classification, and of shutting out entirely from convalescents and patients of calm and orderly habits, the annoyances of other classes, which now, to some degree, reach them, even though in separate buildings.

The means placed at the disposal of the Board by private citizens during the last summer warranted their undertaking these desired improvements. The additions consist of two

spacious two-story brick buildings, specially constructed with reference to the above objects. These and other improvements will add cheerfulness and comfort to other parts of the establishment. The new buildings are erected on the most approved plan which modern experience has pointed out for the special objects, and, in the opinion of the chief medical officer of this department, the proposed and nearly finished improvements will effect a very beneficial change in the character of the whole establishment.

Dr. D. T. Brown, who had long been connected with large public institutions, entered upon the office of Physician of the Bloomingdale Asylum, in the summer of 1852, and has since discharged its duties to the entire satisfaction of the Governors.

His Annual Report to them for the last year, (appended to the present Report,) sets forth many interesting views and statistics.

In addition to the donations and subscriptions in money, for the general purposes of this Corporation, the Governors have also gratefully to acknowledge a special gift of land to the Bloomingdale Asylum.

The tract of land held and occupied for the uses of this Institution, having been originally a farm, located before the laying out of Manhattan Island with streets and avenues, by the Commissioners, did not conform to them, especially on the north side, where, for its whole breadth, it was separated from the next street (81st street, not yet opened) by a long strip of ground of irregular depth. The numerous shallow lots which should be thus formed whenever the street should be opened, would be likely

to prove a source of annoyance or injury to the inmates of the Asylum, and would constantly be a great inconvenience on other accounts. This whole strip of land has been generously conveyed to this Corporation by the owner, thus giving an extensive north-front on the street line to the whole Asylum property, as well as adding to its extent. The donation is one of great prospective value to the property, regarding the future growth of the city, and in the meanwhile is of immediate use and convenience.

In the above report the Legislature will perceive the practical evidence of what is about to be effected by the aid of private liberality, in furnishing the means of extending and improving the establishments under the care of this Corporation. There is the best reason to expect a still further exhibition of similar liberality during the present year. Such aid is every day becoming more needed, and the Governors, convinced that the extension of their own establishments furnishes the most efficient and economical mode of diffusing relief amongst the diseased and destitute, have in view other large and expensive plans of improvement, for which they doubt not that the required means will be supplied. But with the additional hospital accommodations, will be required additional income for the

daily support of the institutions. The present report, as well as those of preceding years, shows that the receipts from private pay-patients and from United States hospital-money, are wholly inadequate to such support. There can be no question that the claims for hospital relief must go on augmenting with our population in a rate at least commensurate to that of former years. That rate is shown in a strong light by a single fact.

During 1851, 1852 and 1853, the number of admissions each year into the Hospitals was more than double the annual admissions twenty years before, and more than *seven* times as many as in 1796, when the State annuity of $12,500 was granted for its support. This comparison is the more remarkable from the fact, that in these three last years the alteration and removal of buildings considerably lessened the accommodations for patients, and restricted the Governors and their officers to the reception of the more urgent and severe cases only.

Besides, for some years past, slighter diseases and injuries, which may be relieved out of doors without hospital care, and which were often received in prior years, are now of necessity refused.

Deeply impressed with these considerations, the Governors again submit to the Legislature whether, whilst private liberality is doing so much for the beneficent objects committed to their charge, the vast increase of population in the city and southern part of the State, and the advantages which the establishments of this Corporation have always offered to the inhabitants of the whole State in the improvement of medical and surgical education and skill,

and the reception of many patients from distant counties, do not justify and require an increase of the annuity for the support of the Hospital, granted fifty-eight years ago, to an amount corresponding in some degree to the increased number of the afflicted at present needing that relief here provided.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*

ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

New York, March 4th, 1854.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the Accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the Deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows :—

The Receipts of the New York Hospital, during the past year, have been :

State Annuity	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen	19,123 07	
Board of Pay Patients	13,030 34	
Articles sold	25 52	
Tickets sold to Students	258 50	
Subscription	40 00	
		$44,977 43

And there have been paid during the year :

House Expenses	$27,030 02	
Wages, $11,979 41 ; Night Nursing, $1,434 50	13,413 91	
Repairs, White-washing and Cleaning	2,302 14	
Medicines, $2,808 02 ; Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c., $708 72	3,516 74	
Porter, $337 00 ; Liquors, $482 63, for use of patients	819 63	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk and Rubber Cloth	363 55	
Leeches, $256 00 ; Board of Small-pox Patients and Burials, $626 07	882 07	
Pathological Cabinet, $29 50 ; Increase of Library, $536 32	565 82	
Fire Insurance, $127 37 ; Gas Light, $716 85	844 22	
Furniture, $355 55 ; Freight on Pipes, $14 95	370 50	
		$50,108 60

Excess of Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1853 .. $5,131 17

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1853:

State Annuity	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients	37,507 85	
Articles sold	581 97	
		$48,089 82

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$23,254 16	
Wages	10,642 67	
Repairs	1,192 99	
Insurance	634 00	
		$35,723 82

Excess of Receipts over Payments for the Asylum in 1853 ..... $12,366 00

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1853, *have been:*

Received on account of New York Hospital	$44,977 43	Paid Fulton Bank, for balance due December 31st, 1852	$549 36
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	48,088 82	Paid on account of General Expenses of New York Hospital	50,108 69
Received Interest on Bond of E.C. West	402 00	Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	35,723 82
Received from George T. Trimble, Chairman of Committee on Subscriptions	47,250 00	Paid Interest to Fulton Bank	2,429 50
Balance due to Fulton Bank, Dec. 31st, 1853	558 19	Paid on account of New South Building	36,500 00
		Paid for erecting three temporary Lodges for the accommodation of Patients	4,224 91
		Paid Premiums on Plans for New South Building	350 00
		Paid Expenses of Committee to Philadelphia	91 25
		Paid Counsel Fees	50 00
		Paid on account of addition to Bloomingdale Asylum	11,250 00
	$141,277 44		$141,277 00

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct: they are herewith presented. For a Schedule of Deeds, Bond, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

AUGUSTIN AVERILL,
JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
CALEB SWAN,
} Committee.

New-York Hospital, January 24, 1854.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

HOUSES EXPENSES.					
Beef, 73,643 lbs.	$4,618	56	Amount brought forward..	27,030 02	
Mutton and Veal.	2,298	95	Gas Light.	716 85	
Pork.	160	43	Library—for Books and Salary to Librarian.	536 32	
Meal.	48	96	Repairs and Improvements..	2,302 14	
Rice.	520	27	Furniture.	355 55	
Butter.	1,172	45	Burials and Board of Small-Pox Patients.	626 07	
Cheese.	5	75	Pathological Cabinet.	29 50	
Tea.	564	91	Fire Insurance.	127 37	
Sugar.	1,032	84			31,723 82
Coffee.	153	53			
Flour.	3,936	30	Freight from Philadelphia...	14 95	
Molasses.	116	12	Counsel Fees.	50 00	
Potatoes.	957	37	Expenses of Commissioners to Philadelphia.	91 25	
Oil.	592	72	Inst. to Fulton Bank on over Drafts.	29 50	
Wood.	179	00	Inst. to Fulton Bank on Bond.	2,400 00	
Coal.	3,798	47	Erecting three temporary Lodges.	4,224 91	
Vinegar.	5	31	Premium on Plans for New South Building.	350 00	
Hard Soap and Starch.	110	63			7,160 61
Soft Soap.	531	70	WAGES.		
Milk.	1,479	54			
Salt.	39	73	Superintendent.	1,000 00	
Candles.	55	18	Assistant Superintendent....	416 66	
Fruit.	181	08	Chaplain.	350 00	
Yeast, Hops, &c.	22	76	Apothecary.	450 00	
Spices.	71	94	Clerk.	600 00	
Bedding.	1,283	73	Matron.	250 00	
Poultry.	646	76	Night Nursing.	1,434 50	
Fish.	372	83	Nurses, Servants, &c.	8,912 75	
Eggs.	253	75			13,413 91
Vegetables.	273	23	MEDICINES & SURGERY.		
Crackers.	50	17			
Straw.	289	45	Liquors and Wines.	482 63	
Lumber.	349	88	Porter.	337 00	
Earthenware.	66	57	Medicines.	2,808 02	
Tinware.	198	34	Apothecary Shop.	708 72	
Woodenware.	29	23	Leeches.	256 00	
Hardware.	237	79	Surgical Instruments, &c.	363 55	
Cartage.	37	54			4,955 92
Postage.	35	76			
Carriage Hire.	58	77			
Stationery and Printing.	539	05			
Ice.	322	67			
Carried forward.	27,030	02			$57,254 26

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS,

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the year 1853.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1852.	Admitted during 1853.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1853.
Abscessus	....	74	74	58	2	....	....	....	....	6	66	8
Anasarca	4	15	19	10	1	2	....	....	....	6	19	....
Aneurismus	1	6	7	2	1	....	....	....	....	4	7	....
Apoplexia	....	6	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	....
Bronchitis	6	52	58	45	2	1	....	....	....	3	51	7
Cachexia Malaria	8	59	67	56	1	2	....	....	2	3	64	3
Carcinoma	....	4	4	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	4	....
Catalepsia	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Cholera	....	12	12	7	....	....	....	....	....	5	12	....
Chorea	....	4	4	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	4	....
Colica	....	17	17	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....
Colica Pietonum	....	17	17	14	....	....	....	2	....	....	16	1
Contusio	3	195	198	158	8	....	....	1	5	9	181	17
Cutanei	....	34	34	27	1	1	....	1	....	....	30	4
Debilitas	....	21	21	9	....	3	....	....	....	8	20	1
Delirium Tremens	2	97	99	86	2	....	....	....	1	9	98	1
Diarrhœa	2	25	27	11	....	1	....	....	....	8	20	7
Diabetes	....	3	3	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	1
Disease of Bones	....	9	9	2	2	2	1	....	....	1	8	1
" Brain	5	42	47	25	....	4	2	1	....	12	44	3
" Eye	7	23	30	19	5	....	3	....	1	....	28	2
" Heart	2	16	18	6	1	1	....	....	....	9	17	1
" Joints	10	22	32	20	3	2	....	1	....	1	27	5
" Ur. & Gen. Organs	16	83	99	61	12	....	2	1	4	....	80	19
Dysenteria	2	62	64	50	....	....	....	....	1	12	63	1
Dyspepsia	2	7	9	5	1	1	....	....	1	....	8	1
Ebrietas	....	27	27	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	1
Effects of Heat	....	67	67	35	....	....	....	....	....	32	67	....
Emphysema	....	4	4	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	4	....
Epistaxis	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Erysipelas	2	29	31	19	1	1	....	....	....	10	31	....
Febris	5	127	132	122	....	1	....	2	....	....	125	7
" Intermittent	8	266	274	267	....	....	....	2	....	....	269	5
" Remittent	26	158	184	165	....	....	....	1	....	6	172	12
" Typhus	5	65	70	58	....	....	....	....	....	12	70	....
" Maligna Biliosa	....	6	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	....
Fistula	1	13	14	11	2	1	....	....	....	....	14	....
Fractura	49	471	520	373	5	....	1	4	3	91	477	43
Gangrena	2	5	7	3	....	1	....	....	....	3	7	....
Hemorrhagia	....	8	8	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	8	....
Carried over	168	2156	2324	1780	56	27	9	17	19	265	2173	151

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1852.	Admitted during 1853.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1853.
Brought over	168	2156	2324	1780	56	27	9	17	19	265	2173	151
Hemorrhoids	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Hepatitis	....	6	6	4	1	....	....	....	....	1	6	....
Hernia	....	8	8	4	1	....	....	....	....	3	8	....
Hysteria	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Inflammatio	....	76	76	70	....	....	....	....	1	5	76	....
Injuria	16	148	164	102	1	12	1	2	5	27	150	14
Laryngitis	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Luxatio	4	20	24	16	2	3	1	1	....	....	23	1
Neuralgia	2	15	17	11	....	1	....	1	1	....	14	3
Paralysis	4	11	15	6	3	3	....	....	....	....	12	3
Paralysis Lead	....	8	8	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	2
Peritonitis	....	7	7	4	....	..	....	....	....	3	7	....
Pregnancy	....	12	12	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	12	....
Parturitio	....	35	35	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....
Paronychia	....	11	11	7	1	....	....	1	1	....	10	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis	7	51	58	....	15	..	11	....	....	24	50	8
Pleuritis	1	15	16	12	2	....	....	....	....	1	15	1
Pneumonitis	4	67	71	57	....	....	....	....	....	8	65	6
Podagra	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Rheumatismus	23	201	224	189	2	....	....	3	2	....	196	28
Scarlatina	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Scorbutus	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Spinale Meningitis	....	4	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	4	....
Syphilis	19	220	239	174	6	13	....	11	6	3	213	26
Stab	1	42	43	29	....	3	....	....	....	10	42	1
Tetanus	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Tonsillitis	....	7	7	5	....	1	....	....	....	....	6	1
Tumor	8	18	26	19	2	1	1	1	....	....	24	2
Ulcus	15	102	117	87	2	4	....	2	1	3	99	18
Ustio	5	81	86	51	2	....	....	....	....	29	82	4
Variola	....	7	7	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	7	....
Vulnus	13	146	159	124	6	5	....	2	1	9	147	12
" Gun Shot	....	23	23	17	1	2	....	....	....	3	23	....
Venenatus	....	16	16	13	....	....	....	....	....	3	16	....
	291	3526	3817	2832	107	87	30	41	37	401	3535	282

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

America.			G. Britain.																				
United States of	British	West Indies.	England.	Scoland.	Wales.	Ireland.	Africa.	Denmark.	East Indies.	France.	Germany.	Holland.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Prussia.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Total.
968	47	31	297	78	23	1666	7	12	9	61	431	16	18	17	5	21	8	11	84	7	3817

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

FROM 31st DECEMBER, 1829, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1853.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December...	1829	191						
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
do do	1831	1870	1381	112	159	29	18	159
do do	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
do do	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
do do	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
do do	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
do do	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
do do	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
do do	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
do do	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
do do	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
do do	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
do do	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
do do	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
do do	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
do do	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
do do	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
do do	1847	3715	2664	233	192	48	108	402
do do	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
do do	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
do do	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
do do	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
do do	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
do do	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
		57,730	43,187	2994	3329	819	1469	5629

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee:

STACY B. COLLINS, 254 Pearl street.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, No. 3 Nassau Street,
AUGUSTUS FLEMING, 10 Bond street.
JAMES I. JONES, 5 Washington Place.
JAMES F. DE PEYSTER, 159 Front Street.
JOHN L. BUCKLEY, 31 Front street.

D TILDEN BROWN, M.D., Physician.
THOMAS M. C. PETERS, Chaplain.
DANIEL McFARLAND, Warden.
SARAH M. CORE[illegible], Matron.

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, for the year 1853.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		
Beef, Lamb, Veal, &c. 56484 lbs.	$4584 37	
Poultry, 1313 lbs.	175 67	
Butter, 7843 "	1945 44	
Lard, 517 "	61 77	
Cheese, 1294 "	128 06	
Brown Sugar, 10119 lbs	693 09	
White Sugar, 2041 lbs.	176 68	
Molasses, 253 gallons	91 12	
Coffee, 3260 lbs.	343 58	
Tea, 1242 "	518 76	
Flour, 264 barrels	1711 26	
Meal, 9⅛ "	47 88	
Rice, Barley, &c, 1309 lbs.	97 82	
Salt, — sacks	35 08	
Fish	526 30	
Fruit, fresh and dried	383 92	
Baking Bread, &c.	292 58	
Vinegar	30 38	
Liquors	337 64	
Sweet Potatoes	15 25	
Sweet Oil	10 00	
Mustard, Spices, &c.	96 67	
White Beans	7 69	
Eggs	38 19	
Ice Creams	6 00	
Ice	48 88	
		12,403 48
GROCERIES & SUNDRIES.		
Lamp Oil, 889½ gallons	453 92	
Soft Soap, 110 barrels	194 27	
Hard do 1304 lbs.	96 34	
Starch, 485 lbs.	33 01	
Furniture	1137 77	
Crockery and Glass Ware	214 52	
Hardware	424 41	
Tin Ware and Repairs	81 42	
Wooden Ware	163 76	
Repairs Carriages, Harness, &c.	158 25	
Blacksmith's Work	139 56	
Housecleaning & Whitewashing	178 25	
Medicines	299 49	
Printing and Stationery	43 36	
Medical and other Books.	200 69	
Postage	22 22	
	3846 24	12,403 48

GROCERIES & SUNDRIES (Continued)		$12,403 48
Amount brought over	$3,846 24	
Discount on uncurrent money	12 64	
do. on collection of note	1 15	
Lime and Sand	84 78	
Oats	499 35	
Ground Feed	147 08	
Corn	26 52	
Garden Seeds	5 43	
Seed and other Potatoes	125 41	
Live Stock	141 50	
Farming Implements	62 03	
Straw	293 44	
Manure	319 75	
Amusements	44 25	
Pew Rent	10 00	
Carriage Hire	343 50	
Contingencies	29 24	
Trees and Shrubs	20 12	
Counsel Fees	250 00	
Surgical and other instruments.	231 07	
Coal and Cartage	1264 48	
Charcoal	55 51	
Dry Goods	900 57	
Lumber	49 35	
Billiard Table	215 00	
Patent Meat Roaster	125 00	
		$9,083 41
Insurance	120 00	
Repairs and Improvements	1192 99	
		1312 99
Return Money	1214 45	
Clothing for Patients	1216 13	
		2430 58
John Adams, Esq, Treasurer		3000 00
Donation—Geo. W. Endicott	500 00	
do. Mrs. D. T. Brown.	75 00	
		575 00
Salaries	3815 00	
Wages	6783 32	10,593 32
		39,403 78
Deduct, less discnt. for Cash		99 51
Deduct J. Adams, Esq, Treasr.	3000 00	39,304 27
do. Return Money	1213 45	
do. Clothing Account	1216 13	5430 58
Actual Disb'sm'ts for year 1853.		$33,873 69

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR 1853.

To the Governors of the New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—The following table, presented agreeably to the By-laws of the Institution, exhibits "a summary statement of all patients received, discharged, or who have died," at the "Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane," during the year ending December 31st, 1853:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in the Asylum, on January 1st, 1853, was	52	67	119
Admitted since to January 1st, 1854	73	62	135
Total number during the year	125	129	254
There were discharged recovered	21	28	49
" " improved	15	12	27
" " not improved	20	12	32
There have died	13	9	22
Total discharged and died	69	61	130
Remaining in the Asylum, January 1st, 1854	56	68	124

The terms "recovered," "improved," and "not improved," as used in reports of this character must necessarily be in some degree indefinite in their signification.

They represent only the opinion of the reporter on the cases embraced in the opposite numerals. That this opinion will be determined or modified by the observer's temperament is a fact so well known to

those familiar with the subject that "the statistics of insanity" are very generally regarded as collections of individual opinions rather than as reliable scientific data. With the sincerest desire to arrive at entire accuracy it is not unfrequently difficult to determine the exact state of the mind at the moment of the patient's discharge. While in one instance we may be discomfited by the sudden relapse and return of one dismissed as convalescent, our chagrin may be soothed by the assurance that another whose removal we had strongly resisted as imprudent and critical, has progressed to complete restoration.

It may even be somewhat questionable whether that degree of improvement which justifies enrolment among the "recovered" can, in every case, be adequately determined as the patient is leaving the asylum, as yet unsubjected to the test of association with the world and unexposed to influences which may have produced his disease.

The marked contrariety of opinion as to the justice of characterizing certain phases of a still existing malady as an "improvement," may well qualify confidence in "the numerical method" of estimating results of treatment in mental diseases.

The subsidence of agitation, noisy declamation and violence, followed by a prolonged period of calm, does not, necessarily, indicate a better condition of mind, nor do improved physical health with discontinuance of bad habits invariably point toward recovery. Yet each of these supposed changes is desirable as an improvement on its antecedent state, and while some physicians *exclude* from the class of "improved" all cases in which an approach towards recovery from the mental derangement be not apparent, others, with equal respect for truth, *admit* all in which the above-named desiderata are attained.

In the record of patients discharged during the past year, the number of those who had "*not improved*," is actually and proportionally large. For the removal of some of these the reasons assigned were as unsound as the interruption of treatment was lamentable, but in other instances motives of affection or considerations of economy have alone actuated the party's friends.

Removal of patients who are steadily, even though slowly, approaching convalesence, upon pretexts often the most frivolous, is an evil experienced in every asylum, and frequently the subject of animadversion in reports.

That it will continue to prevail until wisdom and prudence rather

than impulse and caprice shall govern the decisions of friends even the most sanguine believer in "human progress" must admit.

It would seem that in our own institution the evil may be more effectually checked by temperately meeting and combating individual prejudices than by a general official condemnation of the practice.

The list of deaths indicates about the same ratio to the average number of residents, or to the whole number of discharges as for several years past.

As heretofore, it includes the names of many who have died soon after admission and whose friends were advised, at the moment of their entrance, that the closing scene was not far remote.

Of seven who lived less than eight days, four died of "that very fatal form of cerebral disease, which, under the various names of meningitis, brain fever, phrenitis, Bell's disease (and typho-mania,) has now become very common in our establishments for the insane." Two others of these suddenly fatal cases were females with puerperal-mania, and one man —a frequent sojourner here for many years—was the victim of mania-a-potu. Two patients have sunk under the fatal "general paralysis of the insane," and three, as ascertained after death, from effects of abscess in the brain. Three died during epileptic convulsions; one after a severe apoplectic seizure; four in a state of chronic-mania; one from serous effusion within the cranium, and one of pleurisy.

It has been mentioned that seven deaths occurred during the first week after admission of the deceased. Doubtless such cases will present themselves in every future year as heretofore.

In some, the fatal tendency is so unmistakeable and the result so imminent, that the physician's duty becomes little more than the record of admission and discharge, the smoothing of a pillow, and the closing of the lids. Though a few such cases must largely augment the proportion of deaths, it would be equally a disregard of the sufferer's just claims upon us, and an offence to the benevolent purposes of your Institution, to turn them from our doors.

The gentlemen of the Asylum Committee will remember the recent arrival of one of these unfortunates during their monthly meeting, and their decision to receive him notwithstanding non-compliance with the prescribed legal process.

In this, as in similar instances, "we considered our duty as fitly performed in smoothing the passage to the tomb as in promoting the resto-

ration to reason," of those whose anticipated recovery promised additions to the favorable side of our annual exhibit.

The relative success of the Asylum in its general operations during the past year, has been unimpaired. Its apartments have been fully tenanted, and the large number of inmates has been at times very embarrassing, defeating attempts to maintain a judicious classification and provoking irritation not easily appeased because too well founded. The crowded state of the house during the summer induced us to dissuade many persons from bringing their friends here, and applications for admission from a distance, were necessarily declined.

The highest number of patients has been one hundred and forty-two, being larger than at any time within the period alluded to below, and the total number exceeds that of last year by twenty-eight.

By continuing the table commenced last year, to show the comparative annual statistics of the Asylum since it has been devoted to private patients, a gratifying progression is apparent.

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.	Amount received for Board of Patients.
1849	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	1 03	112	$24,920
1850	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110	25,391
1851	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114	27,333
1852	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117	28,554
1853	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133	36,511

The annoyances resulting from insufficient and unsuitable accommodations will shortly be, in a good degree, remedied, and I have the gratifying privilege of congratulating the Governors, patrons and friends of the Institution upon a prospective future of increased facilities for ensuring the restoration or welfare of its patients, and a fuller realization of that high standard of excellence, which should be the aim of all professed friends of the insane, be they patrons or guardians.

That the "Appeal of the Governors to their fellow-citizens," for assistance in their laudable exertions to improve the Hospital and Asylum has not fallen upon stony hearts, is abundantly shown by the

progress already made in this direction. It is no exaggeration to say that, in this department, the improvements proposed would effect a radical change in its character.

The contemplated modifications of the present buildings will render cheerful and appropriate for their use, apartments heretofore confessedly repulsive, and with the new structures now rapidly approaching completion, will greatly improve the classification of our household. In the design and construction of this work, as high a degree of perfection has been sought as the appropriation and the situation of our buildings permitted.

Thus far the mechanical execution has proved satisfactory, and a most commendable disposition been manifested by the builders.

Allowing as liberal a proportion of space to each as is desirable, the buildings, when completed, would accommodate one hundred and fifty patients.

This would seem to be a judicious maximum when the social position of persons received here is considered, which justifies the expectation of a considerable share of daily personal attention.

It should also be borne in mind, that the majority of our boarders are from the city, whence they receive frequent visits from their families, whose demands upon the time of the officers are as reasonable as they are imperative.

Few who have any practical acquaintance with the system, hesitate to condemn the assemblage of large numbers of the insane in a single establishment. Whatever views of economy may have induced resort to such practice in providing State institutions, the unanimous judgment of their officers has been recorded against it.

The occasional ravages of severe epidemics in large collections of infirm persons, should alone forbid its repetition. Already have some of our best large asylums suffered severely in this way; and one in which over fifty persons were attacked with small-pox a few years ago, is at this moment similarly afflicted.

In an asylum depending, as does this, solely upon public patronage for support, a prudent regard for its prosperity would suggest that its capacity be limited by the ability of the physician to maintain that thorough personal familiarity with the daily history of each individual in his charge which may justly be required of him.

The time has passed when any well-founded apprehension might be

felt as to a continuance of public encouragement toward this Asylum, or of its ability to sustain itself as heretofore. Evidences of confidence in its management and grateful recognition for its services from those who have had the best means of determining its character, are sufficiently abundant. The active exertion of the Board of Governors to increase its usefulness, is manifested in the improvements of the past year. These show that the necessity of progress is recognized by the Board as a condition of continued success even in benevolent enterprises, and cannot fail to be appreciated by an interested portion of the community.

If our Institution be but true to itself, its future will, assuredly, be prosperous. In the Great Metropolis—to which commerce and art, wealth and fame, fashion and pleasure attract large multitudes of devotees—the seeds of insanity are scattered broadcast. Nourished as well by debasing passions as by exciting or depressing emotions, these seeds germinate alike in the victims of ambition and avarice, of adversity and folly, of morbid sentimentality and "dominant ideas," yielding perennial harvests of "bruised reeds" to be garnered within these walls. Sad as the reflections may be which attend such illustrations, it is nevertheless true, that this aggregation of wretchedness forms the prosperity of the refuge which it seeks.

What stronger plea than this can be urged to insure that the relief promised in this friendly haven to the mind wrecked on its "voyage of life," be made worthy of the noble men who first promised this relief, and worthy of their successors in the holy office of administering it.

Freely have many of the unfortunates contributed for their own necessities, and generously should they be supplied. Others have been maintained here only by the severest struggles of those to whom they were dearer than life.

On how many despairing hearts would the realization of your benevolent desire to secure a fund for the aid of the indigent insane shed a cheering ray! The sacrifices long made and daily making by parents and children to support some loved one, for "another quarter," can be known to few.

Other institutions, more fortunate than our own, possess a fund wherewith many are saved who would otherwise be lost in incurable disease. May we not hope, that, ere many years, the debts of our Asylum will be cancelled, and that a portion of its surplus income may eventually be employed for a like purpose; or, that some bountiful

hand may yet pour into your treasury a gift like the " Appleton fund," of the McLean Asylum, which has yielded an hundred fold more blessings to the needy than the venerable donor can conceive.

Much as has been accomplished in that domain of philanthropy in which your Asylum is laboring, there remains for every future year a field on which new ground may be broken. That institution which deems its work perfected, and that man who sees no upward path before him in this line of duty, are already unfitted for their work. Disposed as we are in this country to vaunt our superiority in charitable institutions, there is a point where praise becomes ridicule. Whatever perfection the United States may have attained in their provision for deaf mutes and for the blind, it is not to be denied that in the moral treatment of the insane we are now in arrear of our European colleagues. We have been too prone to regard the balance sheet, " the farm account," and the " report of articles manufactured," as matters of special solicitude, contemplating the patient as an agent in the industrial hive rather than as the object of all the accumulated means of treatment. In the Lunatic Hospital, as in society and in the state, the individual must be prominent. The very disease for which he is admitted tends ultimately to destroy individuality. For this reason his identity must be preserved, his just claims recognized, his self-respect encouraged, and his mind incited to useful or refining occupation. In this kind of ' moral treatment,' some of our co-laborers of the Old World excel us. To emulate their merit we need a courageous zeal which shrinks from no obstacle, a generous enthusiasm that waits not to weigh restored minds against a diminished credit balance, and the stimulating conviction that laurels yet ungathered line the steeps above us.

The Governors of the New York Hospital were among the first in this land to obey the divine command to " comfort the feeble minded."

The Bloomingdale Asylum is to this day admired as evidence of the spirit whereby they were animated in the performance of a sacred obligation. Is it not again giving earnest that this spirit has not departed from their council-board ?

Very respectfully submitted.

D. T. BROWN.

Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane,
January 1st, 1853.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1855.

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AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

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1855.

GOVERNORS.

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GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *Vice-President.*
JOHN A. STEVENS, *Treasurer.*
ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

NAJAH TAYLOR,
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ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
GEORGE F. JONES,
JOSEPH WALKER.

(Two Vacancies.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physicians.

THOMAS COCK, M.D.,
FRANCIS U. JOHNSTON, M.D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M.D.,
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M.D.,
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M.D.,
JOHN T. METCALFE, M.D.

House Physicians.

H. SEDGWICK SWIFT, M.D.,
JOHN B. CHAPIN, M.D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M.D.,
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M.D.,
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M.D.,
ALFRED C. POST, M.D.

Attending Surgeons.

JOHN C. CHEESEMAN,
GURDON BUCK, M.D.,
JOHN WATSON, M.D.,
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M.D.,
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M.D.,
WM. H. VAN BUREN.

House Surgeons.

EDWARD W. DERBY, M.D.,
DE WITT C. PETERS, M.D.,
F. MARKOE WRIGHT, M.D.

Curator.

(Vacant.)

JAMES DARRACH, *Superintendent.*
F. B. KETCHAM, *Assistant Superintendent.*
JOSEPH B. SABINE, *Apothecary.*
REV. WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS, JR., *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M.D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THE REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE DURING THE YEAR 1854, AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

The Governors of the New York Hospital have again, as in many former years, to report to the Legislature the continuance of the measures taken by them to enlarge and improve the establishments under their charge, so as to meet the annually increasing wants of a constantly increasing population claiming the aid and relief afforded by their Institutions.

The appeal to the liberality of private citizens in aid of such enlargement and improvements, which was stated in the Reports for 1852 and 1853, as having then been prepared and carried into effect with happy results, was still kept before the public; some additional subscriptions and bequests were obtained, and the greatest part of the former subscription was collected; but the adverse change of commercial affairs made it proper to suspend further personal application, to a great degree, for the present.

No time was lost in applying the means thus collected to the objects for which these donations had been specially invited. The large and expensive stone edifice designed to replace the small and inconvenient Marine Hospital, which was removed in 1853, having been commenced in the spring

of that year, was carried on during 1854, as rapidly as the nature of the work would admit, and was nearly completed at the end of the year. The two additional brick buildings for the better classification and care of the Insane at the Bloomingdale Asylum, which were commenced in the latter part of 1853, were also completed during the past year. The sum of $92,567 90 was received from private special subscriptions, and applied to these buildings in 1854, in addition to the sum of $47,250 reported last year as received and used in 1853, from the same source, and applied to the same purposes.

The great cost of these improvements, the final payments for which are becoming due during the present winter, with the necessary large expenses of furnishing and otherwise fitting them up, impose upon the Governors the necessity of procuring a loan upon mortgage to liquidate the demands. An arrangement has been made for such a loan, which must amount to $75,000, unless the Institution should be relieved in whole or in part by public or private liberality.

The debt of $40,000 on bond to the Fulton Bank, reported last year, as having been contracted for the valuable and costly improvements to the Main Hospital Building, and still due at the close of 1853, has been reduced by the payment of $7,000 on the principal sum.

A bond and mortgage of $6,700, held by this Corporation, and heretofore reported as its only property yielding income, was paid off, and the amount applied to the reduction of the debt to the Fulton Bank, as above stated.

There was (31st Dec., 1854,) a temporary debt of $18,402 96 due by this Corporation to the Bank of Commerce, to which, on the election of the present Treasurer, the account of the N. Y. Hospital was transferred.

The present property of this Corporation consists of the lands and buildings between Broadway and Church street, in the city, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, with the furniture, libraries, instruments, &c., for their several objects. These, though of great value for the special purposes to which they are devoted, being applied exclusively to these uses, yield no direct income.

The aggregate receipts of this Corporation, from all sources, from the 31st Dec., 1853, to 31st Dec., 1854, were $209,580 35, including the two State annuities formerly granted by the Legislature, and $92,567 90 being the special receipts in payment of sums subscribed or bequeathed by individuals, for the enlargement of the Hospital and Asylum. In this sum is also included the temporary advance from the Bank of Commerce. Thus, the receipts of the Corporation, exclusive of the above advance by the Bank, and special donations, were $98,609 49.

The aggregate expenditures of this Corporation, during the same period, were $209,580 35. This amount includes the special expenditures on account of the new permanent buildings at the Hospital and Asylum, which leaves the remaining expenditure for the usual purposes of the two Institutions, and the contingencies of the year, $115,352 68, including therein $7,000 paid in reduction of debt on bond.

In addition to the above statement of the property and receipts during the year of this Corporation, the Governors have to report the liberal devise of the late James Arden Ivers, of Rockland County, N. Y., of which information was communicated to them in December last. Mr. Ivers, after some legacies and provisions, devised the residue of his estate, real and personal, to the New York Hospital. This is understood to consist of a small farm in Rockland County,

and personal property of several kinds; the value of the whole is estimated at about sixteen thousand dollars, no part of which was received during the past year.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources and on all accounts, under their respective general heads, during the year 1854:

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION FROM ALL SOURCES,

During the year 1854, *have been:*

Received on account of New York Hospital,	$42,752 60	Paid Fulton Bank for balance due, Dec. 31st, 1853,	$558 19
" " Bloomingdale Asylum,	48,906 76	Paid on account of General Expenses of New York Hospital,	66,023 11
" from Edwd. C. West, Bond,	6,700 00	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum,	39,151 76
" interest on West's Bond,	250 13	" " Bond to Fulton Bank,	7,000 00
" from George T. Trimble, Chairman of Committee on Subscriptions,	92,567 90	" interest to Fulton Bank,	2,273 92
Balance due Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31, 1854,	18,402 96	" " Bank of Commerce,	235 90
		" on account of New South Building,	59,811 00
		" " addition to Bloomingdale Asylum,	32,260 90
		Paid New South Building for Wages and Freight from Philadelphia,	2,155 57
		Paid Counsel Fees,	110 00
	$209,580 35		$209,580 35

There were no debts for the current expenses of the Hospital or the Asylum left unpaid at the close of last year.

THE HOSPITAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The former Hospital edifice set apart for the reception of diseased mariners, and known as the Marine Hospital, having been originally erected for other purposes, and not well fitted to receive the improvements in ventilation, warming and other hospital arrangements, now justly deemed essential to sanitary accommodation, was, besides, constructed with little economy of room, and occupied the only desirable location on the Hospital grounds, upon which a more spacious and convenient building could be placed. It was therefore taken down in 1853, and a large building of a superior plan, and capable of containing more than double the number of patients, was begun in May of that year. Its erection was carried on during last year, and it is now nearly finished. It is trusted that it will be supplied with the necessary hospital furniture, and opened for occupation before spring. The plan of construction, which was stated in the Report of last year, has been fully and effectually carried into execution; the edifice being constructed on the best plans of hospital accommodation and arrangement, adapted to its peculiar position. It is built of blue stone, and is 126 feet in length by 88 in breadth, of three stories, besides a high basement above ground, which may also be applied to hospital uses. It will contain, without inconvenience, about 200 patients, and on an emergency, may accommodate a larger number.

Including all estimated expenses for the necessary fixtures, for gas, water, &c., and the furniture and bedding,—its whole cost will be about $150,000.

All the recent improvements and inventions for economy of labor and the comfort of the inmates, applicable to hospital use, are provided. It also contains a spacious and well-lighted operating room for surgical purposes.

Three large and convenient wooden buildings, of a single story each, erected when the former Marine Hospital was removed, have temporarily supplied its place for the reception of patients; and by a proper selection of the character of diseases received there, no serious interruption has occurred in the usual business of the hospital, or the comfort and care of patients. The restriction of hospital room has, however, often compelled a rejection of less urgent cases, which could be cared for at the City Dispensaries or elsewhere, but still such as, under other circumstances, should be received.

From this cause, and from the greater strictness required during the prevalence of cholera, to guard against the introduction of infectious diseases, (for which special public hospitals were provided elsewhere,) the number of patients during 1854, was something reduced below those of 1852 and 1853; but was still very much above the average of preceding years,—and thus not indicating any diminution of the usual claims for hospital assistance.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1854, was 3,680, being 137 less than in 1853.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1853, was two hundred and eighty-two; and there were admitted during the year 1854, three thousand three hundred and ninety-eight—making a total of three thousand six

hundred and eighty, who have received the benefits of the Institution during the past year.

Of this number there have been cured,		2,323
Relieved,		491
Discharged at their own request,		192
" as improper objects,		30
Eloped or discharged as disorderly,		11
Died,		373
	3,420	
Remaining in the Hospital, December 31st, 1854,		260
Total number treated as above,		3,680

Among the deaths are included one hundred and fifty-six cases of sudden death from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sun-struck, or otherwise, upon which coroners' inquests were held. Cases of persons brought in thus seriously injured are always received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid or relief the circumstances demand is administered: otherwise, patients are not received whose cases do not appear to the medical or surgical officers to admit of cure or relief.

Deducting these 156 cases of death from casualty, occurring shortly after they were brought into the Hospital, the entire number of deaths was 217, out of the other 3,524 medical and surgical patients.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results:—Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little less than $6\frac{15}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature,) a little above $6\frac{33}{100}$ per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number

under treatment shows a proportion of a very small fraction less than 67.80 per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of 491, (or above 14.25 per cent. more) discharged as *relieved* for the time.

This proportion of the cures and of deaths presents a favorable result, when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases were, for the want of adequate accommodations, necessarily excluded from admission; that the prevailing character of the season was decidedly unfavorable to diseases of all kinds, and that in spite of every precaution cholera, and its influence on other diseases, could not be entirely excluded. But by strict precaution, and constant purification of the wards, that disease never at any time spread in any of the buildings.

These results of the practice of the house, whilst they are honorable to the attending physicians and surgeons, show also by their favorable comparison with similar statistics in former years, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing to hospital practice from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The receipts of the Hospital establishment in the city of New York, on its separate account, have been as follows:

State Annuity, ...	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen, ...	19,582 23	
Board of Pay Patients, ...	10,303 35	
Articles sold, ...	21 02	
Tickets sold to Students, ...	306 00	
Subscription, ...	40 00	
		$42,752 60

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses, ...	$35,237 21	
Wages, $11,896 42; Night Nursing, $1,612 29, .	13,508 71	
Repairs, White-washing and Cleaning, . .	1,949 17	
Gas Light, $758 90; Furniture, $1,087 87, .	1,846 77	
Library, for Books and Salary to Librarian, . .	397 00	
Board of Small-Pox Patients and Burials, . .	610 50	
Fire Insurance, $511 33; Pathological Cabinet, $15,	526 33	
Porter, $461 87; Liquors, $835 76, for use of Patients, ...	1,297 63	
Medicines, $4,274 93; Leeches, $338, . .	4,612 93	
Apothecary shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c., . .	1,390 69	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, Muslin and India Rubber Cloth, ...	497 78	
John L. Roome, late Superintendent, being the *deficit* in his accounts, so far as ascertained, . .	4,148 39	
		$66,023 11
Excess of Payments over Receipts of the New York Hospital in 1854, ...		$23,270 51

This deficiency was met by a temporary advance from the Bank of Commerce at the close of the year and from an excess of receipts above expenditure of the Bloomingdale Asylum, which establishment still remains debtor to the Hospital in town, on the books of this Corporation, for advances made to it from the Hospital receipts in many former years.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from hospital money, pay-patients and patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the hospital in relation to these classes, and also as to other matters of interest.

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the houses on the 1st January, 1854, . . 282 patients.
" received during the year, ... 3,398 "

Total treated, ... 3,680 "
" discharged, including deaths, ... 2,420 "

Remaining, December 31st, 1854, ... 260 "

The total number of weeks occupied by patients during the year was equal to, ... 13,082$\frac{2}{7}$ weeks. as follows, viz.:

Seamen, ...	5,307$\frac{5}{7}$
Pay Patients, ...	3,443$\frac{5}{7}$
Paupers, ...	4,330$\frac{4}{7}$

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

40$\frac{59}{100}$ per cent. by Seamen,
25$\frac{59}{100}$ " Pay Patients,
33$\frac{82}{100}$ " Paupers.

The average proportion (out of the discharges, including deaths from casualties) cured, is, ... 67$\frac{8}{100}$
" " " " relieved, ... 14$\frac{4}{100}$
" " " " request, ... 5$\frac{7}{100}$
" " " " as disorderly or eloped, . 0$\frac{3}{100}$
" " " " improper objects, . . $\frac{9}{100}$
" " " " of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c., . 10$\frac{9}{100}$

The average daily number in the house during the year has been, . 291$\frac{1}{2}$

Deducting sudden deaths, (falling under the charge of the coroner,) only 5$\frac{89}{100}$ per cent. is the proportion out of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the hospital by the coroners during the year was 156

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents,	20	
Falling from buildings and other injuries,	38	
Burns and scalds,	22	
Run over by stages and wagons,	12	
Suicides,	4	
Murders by stabs, &c.,	24	
Sun strokes,	5	
Various other causes,	31	
	—	156

It is proper to remark that the charge of Pay Patients, whether seamen paid for from U. S. Hospital money, or others paid for from their own means, or by the aid of friends or of friendly societies, is placed at the lowest rate, that will meet the ordinary average actual cost of patients, without any allowance for the use of buildings, or for medical and surgical attendance. During the last months of high prices o all necessaries, the charge for pay patients is believed not to meet the actual cost thus incurred. About one-third are received gratuitously.

The New York Hospital continues, as in many former years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in the city, and also to many graduated physicians from other parts of the State, desirous to avail themselves of the improvement in practice which is afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease treated in a large hospital.

The Library, confined to medical learning, and the sciences immediately connected with, or bearing upon those studies, is open to the same classes of medical inquirers. It is now rich in its special department and contains about 5,800 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as the means especially devoted to this object will allow. This fund has

consisted chiefly, and for the last fourteen years entirely, of the sum paid by students for tickets of admission to attendance on the practice of the Hospital and the use of the Library itself. This has provided for the Librarian's salary, the contingent expenses, and the keeping up a regular supply of the foreign and domestic medical and scientific journals, as well as the purchase of many additional valuable works. Thus, has been gradually formed, a very valuable collection, but the annual income of the Library, it is now feared, is becoming inadequate to keep up a full supply of the new and costly works which the enlarged requirements of study and the rapid advance of science are constantly presenting.

The present collection forms an admirable basis of a very perfect library of the special departments of human knowledge to which it is devoted. A moderate but permanent enlargement of the Library income from public or private liberality, annually applied, would soon form a Library of medical, chemical and other collateral learning most honorable to the State, and of inestimable value to the study and advancement of science.

Within the last few years a Pathological Cabinet has been formed, containing specimens of morbid anatomy, carefully and skillfully prepared for preservation and examination. It is placed under charge of a Curator, who is always a medical graduate, and is annually increased by many specimens, so that the whole collection has become of great and acknowledged value and use for professional instruction.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of December, 1853, was one hundred and twenty-

four, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and twenty-two; making a total of two hundred and forty-eight patients treated during the past year.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were—

Recovered,	48
Improved,	29
Unimproved,	16
Died,	26
Remaining 31st December, 1854,	129
	248

This Asylum is not now to any extent used for the gratuitous reception of the insane poor. These have for some years past been provided for in the City Institution on Blackwell's Island, and at the State Asylum at Utica. But the charge for support and care at this Asylum is fixed at a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and scarcely sufficient to defray the expense of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and certainly of comfortable retreat, within the reach of families of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent, afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with all the external aids to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home, with little hope of recovery. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and supervision of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can now be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

The receipts and payments of the Bloomingdale Asylum on its separate account, from all sources and for all purposes, du ing the past year, have been as follows:—

Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1854.

State Annuity, - - - - - - -	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients, - - - - - - -	38,095 91	
Articles Sold, - - - - - - -	810 85	
		$48,906 76

The Payments for the same period have been :

House Expenses, - - - - - - -	$25,940 87	
Wages, - - - - - - - - - -	11,790 95	
Repairs, - - - - - - - - -	1,174 94	
Insurance, - - - - - - - -	245 00	
		$39,151 76
Excess of Receipts over Payments for Asylum, in 1854,		9,755 00

This excess was applied to the use of the Hospital in town in discharge, in part, of former advances by that establishment to the Asylum.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic, when first opened in 1821. This system, which has now happily become general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has received and continues to receive those improvements which the science and humanity of the age are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good throughout the year. The Asylum has been free from any contagious or local diseases such as often appear in large sanitary establishments, as well as from the cholera which prevailed so extensively during the year. There was but one instance

of those serious accidents to which certain classes of the insane are specially exposed.

The proportion of the recoveries to the number, of patients admitted, (which appears to be the common mode of estimating in the reports of similar institutions,) is thirty-nine and one-third per cent. This is without including the cases "*improved.*"

But the proportion of recoveries must always depend much on the peculiar character of the disease, and the length of time that it has subsisted, before receiving efficient treatment. The ratio of cures to discharges, also appears to give a clearer view of the results of the practice than by estimating it on admissions. Taking this view of the practice of 1854, in the Bloomingdale Asylum, there was forty and one-third per cent. of recoveries on *all* discharges, including the deaths.

Yet, it must be allowed that such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, show by their rate of cures to cases a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty; whilst, on the other hand, discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient. The above statistics are therefore given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice and making an annual contribution of value to the important statistics of mental disease; where, whatever error may exist in details, the aggregates afford just ground for observation and inference.

The Governors had for some time felt, that whilst the increase of patients demanded more room, such addition should not be restricted to a mere extension of the buildings, with more chambers and apartments; but should also be so constructed as to give the means of more perfect classification, and of shutting out entirely from convalescents and patients of calm and orderly habits, the annoyances of other classes, which in some degree reached them, though in separate buildings. It was also desired to provide for more liberty and room for exercise and occupation for the noisy and excitable.

The means placed at the disposal of the Board by private citizens warranted their undertaking these desired improvements, which were completed during the last year. The additions consist of two spacious two story brick buildings, specially constructed with reference to the above mentioned object of classification and the consequent relief of convalescents and orderly patients, by entire separation of the violent, noisy or of mischievous cases.

They are built throughout on the most generally approved plans, which the experience of the last thirty years in this and other institutions for the insane, has pointed out for the reception of such patients. They, with other improvements add much comfort and cheerfulness to the other parts of the establishment.

The cost of these buildings and improvements amounts to about $52,000.

Dr. D. Brown continues to discharge the duties of Physician of the Asylum, to the satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The Governors of the New York Hospital cannot close their present Report without again pressing upon the Legislature the consideration of the views submitted at the end of their last Annual Report.

They have, in the present report, and in that for 1853, set forth what has been effected by private bounty in supplying the means of extending the beneficent effect of the establishments under charge of this Corporation. There is good reason to hope that further instances of similar liberality will occur from time to time.

Such aid is every day becoming more needed; and the Governors, convinced that the extension of their establishments furnishes the most efficient and economical mode of diffusing relief amongst the diseased and destitute, have in view other plans of improvement, for which they trust that the required means will be supplied. But (they must repeat) with the additional hospital accommodations, will be required additional income for the daily support of these institutions. The present report, as well as those of preceding years, shows that the receipts from private pay-patients and from United States hospital-money, are even now wholly inadequate to such support, and then there can be no question that the claims for hospital relief must go on augmenting with our population in a rate at least commensurate to that of former years. That rate is shown in a strong light by a single comparison.

During 1851, 1852, 1853 and 1854, the number of admissions each year in the Hospital was more than double the annual admissions twenty years before, and more than *seven* times as many as in 1796, when the State annuity of $12,500 was granted for its support. This comparison is the more remarkable from the fact, that in these four last years the alteration and removal of buildings considerably

lessened the accommodations for patients, and restricted the Governors and their officers to the reception of the more urgent and severe cases only.

Deeply impressed with these considerations, the Governors again submit to the Legislature whether, whilst private liberality is doing so much for the beneficent objects committed to their charge, the vast increase of population in this city and the southern part of the State, and the advantages which the establishments of this Corporation have always offered to the inhabitants of the whole State in the improvement of medical and surgical education and skill, and the reception of many patients from distant counties, do not justify and require an increase of the annuity for the support of the Hospital, granted fifty-nine years ago, to an amount corresponding in some degree to the increased number of the afflicted needing the relief here provided.

GEORGE NEWBOLD,

President.

ROBERT J. MURRAY,

Secretary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1855.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the Accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the Real and Personal Estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the Deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows :—

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been :

State Annuity	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen	19,582 23	
" Pay Patients	10,303 35	
Articles sold	21 02	
Tickets sold to Students	306 00	
Subscription	40 00	
		$42,752 60

And there have been paid during the year :

House Expenses	$35,237 21	
Wages, $11,896 42; Night Nursing, $1,612 29	13,508 71	
Repairs, White-washing and Cleaning	1,949 17	
Gas light, $758 90; Furniture, $1,087 87	1,846 77	
Library for Books and Salary to Librarian	397 00	
Board of Small-pox Patients and Burials	610 50	
Fire Insurance, $511 33; Pathological Cabinet, $15.	526 33	
Porter, $461 87; Liquors, $835 76—for use of Patients	1,297 63	
Medicines, $4,274 93; Leeches, $338	4,612 93	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c	1,390 69	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, Muslin and India Rubber Cloth	497 78	
John L. Roome	4,148 39	
		$66,023 11

Excess of Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1854. $23,270 51

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1854:

State Annuity	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients	38,095 91	
Articles sold	810 85	
		$48,906 76

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$25,940 87	
Wages	11,790 95	
Repairs	1,174 94	
Insurance	245 00	
		$39,151 76

Excess of Receipts over Payments for the Asylum in 1854 ..... $9,755 00

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1854, *have been:*

Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	$42,752 60	Paid Fulton Bank, for balance due Dec. 31, 1853	$558 19
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	48,906 76	Paid on account of General Expenses, N. Y. Hospital	66,023 11
Received from Edw. C. West, Bond	6,700 00	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	39,151 76
Received Interest on West's Bond	250 13	Paid on account of Bond to Fulton Bank	7,000 00
Received from George T. Trimble, Chairman of Committee on Subscriptions	92,567 90	Paid Interest to Fulton Bank	2,273 92
Balance due Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31, 1854	18,402 96	Paid " Bank of Commerce,	235 90
		Paid on account of New South Building	59,811 00
		Paid on account of addition to Bloomingdale Asylum	32,260 90
		Paid New South Building, for wages, and freight from Philadelphia	2,155 57
		Paid Counsel fees	110 00
	$209,580 35		$209,580 35

The Committee have examined all the Accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented. For a schedule Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
STACY B. COLLINS,
} Committee.

New York Hospital, January 24, 1855.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

HOUSE EXPENSES.					
Beef	$5,769 77		Brought forward	$ 35,237 21	
Mutton and Veal	2,972 38				
Pork	235 84		Gas Light	758 90	
Meal	36 77		Library for Books and Salary to Librarian	397 00	
Rice	633 90		Repairs and Improvements,	1,949 17	
Butter	1,488 47		Furniture	1,087 87	
Cheese	38		Burials and Board of Small Pox Patients	610 50	
Tea	739 44		Pathological Cabinet	15 00	
Sugar	1,671 14		Fire Insurance	511 33	
Coffee	412 90				$40,566 98
Flour	5,891 93				
Molasses	212 40				
Potatoes	1,377 50				
Oil	217 69		New South Building—for Freight, Wages, &c.	2,155 57	
Wood	346 00		Counsel fees	110 00	
Coal	4,587 00				2,265 57
Starch	5 85				
Hard Soap	96 46				
Soft Soap	476 87		WAGES.		
Milk	1,591 14				
Salt	27 31		Superintendent	1,000 00	
Candles	53 32		Assistant Superintendent	500 00	
Fruit	104 86		Clerk	600 00	
Yeast, Hops, &c.	25 52		Chaplain	350 00	
Spices	101 71		Apothecary	500 00	
Bedding	1,633 83		Matron	250 00	
Poultry	789 60		Night Nursing	1,612 29	
Fish	580 52		Nurses, Servants, &c.	8,696 42	
Eggs	311 62				13,508 71
Vegetables	431 35				
Crackers	104 27		MEDICINES AND SURGERY.		
Straw	207 90				
Lumber	189 24		Liquors and Wines	835 76	
Earthenware	181 26		Porter	461 87	
Tinware	268 01		Medicines	4,274 93	
Woodenware	79 71		Apothecary Shop	1,390 69	
Hardware	432 41		Leeches	338 00	
Cartage	41 62		Surgical Instruments	497 78	
Postage	33 71				7,799 03
Carriage-hire	46 98				
Stationery and Printing	622 73		John L. Roome, late Superintendent		4,148 39
Ice	205 90				
Carried forward	$ 35,237 21				$68,288 68

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS,

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the year 1854.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1853.	Admitted during 1854.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1854.
Abscess	10	61	71	48	9	4	1	....	....	6	68	3
Albuminuria	7	25	32	15	8	....	....	....	....	8	31	1
Aneurism	....	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	....
Apoplexy	4	9	13	6	....	....	....	....	....	7	13	....
Ascites	....	8	8	1	2	1	1	....	....	3	8	....
Amenorrhœa	3	11	14	6	5	3	....	....	....	....	14	....
Bronchitis	2	23	25	19	3	....	....	....	....	1	23	2
Cachexia Malaria	3	59	62	36	10	3	1	....	....	6	56	6
Carcinoma	3	4	7	....	1	2	2	....	....	2	7	....
Caries	3	9	12	6	3	2	....	....	....	1	12	....
Cataract	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	5	....
Cerebritis	....	9	9	4	2	1	....	....	....	2	9	....
Cholera	....	34	34	13	1	....	....	....	....	20	34	....
Chorea	....	3	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Colic	1	10	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....
Colica Pictonum	....	15	15	14	1	....	....	....	....	....	15	....
Constipation	....	9	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....
Concussion	....	12	12	9	2	....	....	....	....	1	12	....
Convulsions	2	9	11	9	1	....	....	....	....	1	11	....
Conjunctivitis	....	8	8	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
Contusions	1	131	132	88	21	10	....	2	1	....	122	10
Cutanei	1	21	22	14	6	....	1	....	....	....	21	1
Cystitis	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Calculus Urinary	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....
Debility	2	31	33	12	11	2	....	....	....	6	31	2
Delirium Tremens	2	57	59	53	....	....	....	....	....	5	58	1
Diarrhœa	5	41	46	26	6	....	....	....	....	7	39	7
Dysenteria	1	77	78	42	11	2	....	....	....	19	74	4
Dyspepsia	2	15	17	9	5	3	....	....	....	....	17	....
Dislocation at Hip	1	3	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
" Shoulder	1	9	10	9	....	1	....	....	....	....	10	....
" Clavicle	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Elbow	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Ankle	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Disease of Heart	....	12	12	....	2	2	....	....	....	7	11	1
Ebrietas	1	37	38	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	1
Effects of Heat	....	26	26	16	....	....	....	....	....	10	26	....
Emphysema	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Epilepsia	....	8	8	....	7	1	....	....	....	....	8	....
Erysipelas	....	14	14	11	....	....	....	....	....	3	14	....
Carried over	56	821	877	540	127	40	7	3	1	118	836	41

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1853.	Admitted during 1854.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1854.
Brought over....	56	821	877	540	127	40	7	3	1	118	836	41
Febris Continua.....	....	67	67	45	4	16	....	....	....	....	65	2
" Intermittens.....	9	210	219	179	14	10	....	1	....	....	204	15
" Remittens.....	3	115	118	100	2	1	....	....	....	10	113	5
" Typhus.....	5	72	77	48	4	3	....	....	....	15	70	7
" Yellow	....	5	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	....
Fistula in Ano	....	17	17	9	3	....	....	....	....	....	12	5
" Vesico Vaginal,	....	3	3	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	3	....
" Recto "	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Fracture of Skull	1	31	32	8	2	1	....	....	....	20	31	1
" Vertebra	1	8	9	2	2	1	....	....	....	4	9	....
" Pelvis	....	10	10	4	1	....	....	....	....	5	10	....
" Thigh.....	10	87	97	74	5	2	....	....	....	6	87	10
" Patella.....	1	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
" Leg.....	24	119	143	88	10	6	....	1	....	17	122	21
" Foot.....	3	5	8	5	1	....	....	....	....	2	8	....
" Toes.....	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Clavicle.....	2	25	27	14	4	6	....	....	1	....	25	2
" Jaw	1	16	17	9	4	2	....	....	1	....	16	1
" Scapula	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
" Ribs.....	3	16	19	10	3	3	....	....	....	2	18	1
" Arm.....	4	34	38	23	5	1	....	....	....	5	34	4
" Fore-arm....	1	54	55	30	13	2	....	....	....	2	47	8
" Hand	1	4	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	....
" Fingers	....	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
Gangrene	....	6	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	....
Gastric Disorder	....	46	46	40	4	2	....	....	....	....	46	....
Hepatitis.....	1	15	16	11	1	1	....	....	....	3	16	....
Hemorrhage.....	....	11	11	7	1	....	....	....	....	3	11	....
Hemorrhoids	....	3	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1
Hernia.....	2	3	5	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	4	1
Hysteria.....	....	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Injuria.....	11	146	157	83	15	14	....	....	....	37	149	8
Insanity	2	8	10	....	....	....	9	....	....	1	10	....
Opthaluia Gonorrhœal..	2	8	10	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	10	....
Otitis	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Onanism	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Paralysis.....	4	11	15	....	7	3	....	....	....	2	12	3
" from Lead....	1	10	11	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	6	5
Paronychia.....	1	10	11	6	2	2	....	....	....	....	10	1
Parturitio	1	33	34	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	4
Pregnancy	....	15	15	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	14	1
Peritonitis.....	....	9	9	4	1	....	....	....	....	4	9	....
Pernio	....	11	11	5	1	2	....	....	....	....	8	3
Phthisis Pulmo	12	79	91	....	31	5	2	....	....	39	77	14
Pleuritis	1	13	14	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....
Carried forward....	165	2181	2346	1426	284	142	18	5	4	303	2182	164

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1853.	Admitted during 1854.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1854.
Brought forward...	165	2181	2346	1426	284	142	18	5	4	303	2182	164
Pneumonia	7	71	78	65	....	1	....	....	....	11	77	1
Ptyalism	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Retention of Urine	....	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....
Rheumatism	18	191	209	152	28	6	1	....	....	....	187	22
Sciatica	....	13	13	11	2	....	....	....	....	....	13	....
Scorbutus	1	46	47	37	9	1	....	....	....	....	47	....
Sprain	2	9	11	6	2	1	....	....	....	....	9	2
Stabs	4	39	43	26	3	3	....	....	....	10	42	1
Stricture	2	19	21	8	10	2	....	....	....	....	20	1
Synovitis	6	23	29	16	10	1	....	....	....	....	27	2
Syphilis Primary	24	177	201	146	37	4	1	....	....	....	188	13
" Secondary	18	131	149	100	21	5	....	....	....	1	127	22
Gonorrhœa	10	79	89	65	16	1	....	1	....	....	83	6
Tetanus	....	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....
Tonsillitis	....	9	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....
Tumor	....	8	8	5	1	....	....	....	1	1	8	....
Ulcers	8	90	98	62	16	4	....	....	....	....	82	16
Ustiones	5	74	79	36	21	....	....	....	....	19	76	3
Disease of Ur. & Gen. Org.	1	23	24	7	4	5	2	....	....	3	21	3
Variola	....	9	9	1	....	....	8	....	....	....	9	....
Venenatus	....	15	15	13	....	....	....	....	....	2	15	....
Vulnus	7	139	146	108	18	13	....	....	....	7	146	....
" Gun Shot	4	35	39	13	9	3	....	....	....	10	35	4
	282	3398	3680	2323	491	192	30	6	5	373	3420	260

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

America.			G. Britain.																
United States of	British	West Indies.	England.	Scotland.	Wales.	Ireland.	Denmark.	East Indies.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Prussia.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Total.
936	34	10	208	72	12	1420	10	8	94	515	11	16	6	8	4	7	46	3	3420

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1854.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December ...	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2664	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	557
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	373
		61150	45510	3485	3521	849	1470	6002

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee.

AUGUSTUS FLEMING, 10 Bond street.
JAMES I. JONES, 5 Washington Place.
JAMES F. DE PEYSTER, 915 Broadway.
JAMES DONALDSON, cor. 11th street and 5th Avenue.
ROBERT I. MURRAY, 96 East 14th street.
ROBERT LENNOX KENNEDY, 19 Fifth Avenue.

D. TILDEN BROWN, M. D., *Physician.*
THOMAS M. C. PETERS, *Chaplain.*
ELI B. BUDD, *Warden.*
SARAH M. COREY, *Matron.*

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, from January 1st to December 31st, 1854.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.	
Tea, 713½ lbs.	$315 82
Baking Bread, 209 barrels	279 25
Fish	617 94
Fruit	277 88
Poultry, 2571 lbs.	315 72
Brown Sugar, 10,710 lbs.	690 62
White Sugar, 2005 lbs.	172 85
Liquors	266 89
Mustard and Spices	43 68
Crackers	79 43
Vinegar	32 50
Butter, 5529½ lbs.	1396 28
Ice	60 01
Flour, 189 barrels	1929 00
Beef, Mutton, &c., 52,574 lbs.	4852 75
Indian and Buckwheat Meal, 7½ barrels	54 43
Cheese, 1034 lbs.	113 35
Rice, 297 lbs.	15 76
Lard, 379 lbs.	41 64
Coffee, 2088 lbs.	235 52
Potatoes (Irish and Sweet)	227 37
Barley	16 75
Salt, 7 sacks	12 77
Sweet Oil	10 00
Croton Water	150 00
Molasses, 43½ gallons	15 23
	$12,323 44

GROCERIES AND SUNDRIES.	
Lamp Oil, 300 gallons	$282 17
Tobacco	32 02
Soft Soap, 147 barrels	176 21
Hard Soap, 1326 lbs.	104 19
Starch, 583 lbs.	45 13
Hardware	199 15
Tinware and Repairs	116 85
Clothing for Patients	1629 46
Blacksmith Work	206 65
Amount carried up	$15,115 27

GROCERIES AND SUNDRIES—Continued.	
Amount brought up	$15115 27
Return Money	1727 59
Straw, 4899 bundles	299 44
Manure	592 45
Repairs, Carriages, Harness, &c.	490 94
Repairs and Improvements	1207 88
Dry Goods	671 07
Medical and other Books	185 36
Amusements	82 55
Medicines	194 98
Crockery and Glassware	197 97
Postage	31 99
Monthly Wages	8064 83
Insurance	227 25
Lime and Sand	42 56
Furniture	1061 26
Woodenware	156 36
Contingencies	28 54
Salaries	3882 77
Farming Implements	61 63
Oats, 781½ bushels	445 80
1 pair Horses	457 68
Lumber	271 13
Coach Hire	377 32
Printing and Stationery	106 07
Discount	10 16
Coal, 424¼ tons	3257 03
House Cleaning and White Washing	210 94
Ground Feed	292 00
Trees and Shrubs	85 17
Garden and other Seeds	39 62
Pew Rents	10 00
Live Stock	69 50
Officers' Wagon	225 00
Clearing Vaults	166 00
Charcoal, 69 barrels	43 49
New Harness	90 00
Counsel Fees	35 00
Farm Wagon	115 00
	$40,629 60

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR 1854.

To the Governors of the New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your regulations, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1854, are presented in the following table.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of Patients in the Asylum, on January 1st 1854, was.	56	68	124
Admitted since, to January 1st, 1855,.....	58	64	122
Total number during the year,.....	114	132	246
There were Discharged Recovered,.....	22	26	48
" " Improved,.....	17	12	29
" " not Improved,.....	9	7	16
There have Died,.....	16	10	26
Total Discharged and Died,.....	64	55	119
Remaining in Asylum, January 1st, 1855,.....	50	77	127

It will be seen by this statement, that your Institution has pursued its work of "ministering to the mind diseased" with its usual success, the average ratios of its Annual Reports varying little for many years past.

But beyond all those more appreciable results which may be set forth in numerical tables, there is in every Asylum a daily history of good accomplished which statistics cannot exhibit. The difficulty of estimating these benefits is well represented in the following remarks,

by the accomplished Superintendent of the "Butler Hospital for the Insane," at Providence, Rhode Island.

"To how few can the simple statement that so many have recovered, give any idea of the peculiar joy experienced by those who have seen the cloud of disease lifted up from their spirits, and the undimmed light of reason shining serenely out upon their mental horizon! The hours of mental torture that have been soothed; the crushing burthen of distrust and apprehension that has been lightened; the joy of those—the husband, father, child—who welcome the return of the loved one as from the grave; the relief of that desperate agony, which, day after day, has been aggravated by the appaling sights and sounds that often crowd upon the shattered mind; the restoration to the domestic circle of peace, order and quiet, that has followed the withdrawal of some uneasy spirit whom none of the acts of kindness could please or soften;—these are benefits that cannot be estimated by figures, though not among the least conferred upon a community by establishments like ours. Neither are words more adequate to the purpose, because these benefits lie too far beyond the range of ordinary experience to be conceived of by any who have not personally seen and felt them."

In reviewing the more unfavorable events, we find that among the patients who have left us without notable change for the better, two were persons who have long been periodically deranged, and were placed here for custodial supervision only. Two others, whose malady was regarded as curable, were removed to other institutions. In the remaining twelve, the mental disease seemed permanently seated, and their withdrawal compromised no hope of restoration.

The number of deaths is larger than usual, mainly in consequence of six aged persons having deceased within this period. The youngest of these was, at seventy years of age, the most infirm of all, and had long been sunk in the deepest mental gloom. Three had overstept the limit ordinarily assigned to man's longest pilgrimage on earth, and one had reached the age of ninety-five, preserving a remarkable degree of intellectual activity and genial humor within a few days of his departure.

In most of the other cases of death, the fatal event was the termination of diseases so generally destructive to the insane. Thus three

sank under general paralysis; two died of epilepsy; one of apoplexy; four of exhaustive mania; one of puerperal mania; and three of pulmonary consumption. Two demented patients were destroyed by marasmus; one by organic disease of the kidneys; and one by the long-continued and excessive use of opium. In one instance death was self-inflicted; and in another was produced by exhaustion from a suicidal attempt previous to admission.

It has been supposed, by some, that the insane resist the invasion of physical disease more successfully than those whose minds are prompt to recognize the approach of alarming as well as trifling ailments. But the reverse is true. Mental derangement, indeed, cannot exist except as the consequence of disordered physical function in some important organ, opening, as it were, the door for the incursion of some new enemy of life, while the sentinel of reason is wrapt in unwilling slumber.

Thus the insane, as a class, are unsound alike in mind and body. They inherit the multiform varieties of scrofula, and, among them, abound the Protean forms of nervous diseases, hysteria, chorea, neuralgia and epilepsy. Some are victims to depraved appetites, unrestrained by an enlightened and vigorous will, and suffer the torments of alcoholic poison, which has paralysed alike their physical energies and moral sense. Cardiac, hepatic, renal and uterine affections are common among them, excite and shape their delusions, and generally shorten their lives. Their sensations being enfeebled or perverted, they disregard extremes of heat and cold, and become indifferent to danger; but while the mind may betray no indication of pain, their bodies suffer like those of sane men. Neglect of hygienic laws, and resistance to the regimen or habits imposed by others for their benfit, beget inevitable evils. Obstinate derangements of the digestive and assimilative organs are induced by prolonged abstinence or excessive and unmasticated food; the circulation is languid from muscular inactivity; the extremities are cold and livid; slight abrasions of the skin become alarming ulcers, and serious visceral disease insidiously establishes itself, too often successfully resisting medical art. These patients become prematurely old, their intellectual perceptions and moral emotions disappear with healthy sensation; they sicken and die, often without an intimation of suffering, or an expression of concern.

On the other hand, a remarkable exemption from prevailing epidemics is sometimes vouchsafed to these unfortunates. Thus while cholera prevailed to a considerable extent in the neighborhood of the Asylum during the past summer, no instance of this disease occurred within our enclosure, and the whole household was preserved, in an unusual degree, from all affections of a similar character.

By a glance at the preceding table, a remarkable disparity will be observed in the number of patients of opposite sex remaining in the Asylum at the end of the year, the women exceeding the men in the ratio of fifty per cent.

Various causes combine to produce this proportion; but prominent among them appears to be an inability among the less affluent classes to maintain male members of their families in institutions of this class, during seasons of general pecuniary embarrassments like the present.

There are many females supported here by husbands and brothers, who would themselves be compelled to seek the charity of a state or city institution if similarly afflicted. For these reasons, two galleries in the male department are nearly unoccupied, while on the opposite side there are but few untenanted rooms.

In the experience of these twelve months there has been no material variation of previous efforts to carry out the benevolent designs of your Institution. The testimony of those most interested in its condition—the patients themselves—justifies the belief that the means and appliances for their welfare have been multipled and improved.

The new buildings of the Asylum have been occupied, and all the anticipations of usefulness which induced their erection have been realized. Quiet and sensitive patients have been effectually relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy, and at the same time, the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The excited and untidy have occupied spacious apartments, where, despite their peculiar propensities, they found a comfortable temperature and a constantly renewed atmosphere.

The halls or galleries of the additions are remarkably cheerful, having, on one side only, a range of rooms for patients, which are, in many respects, the most desirable in the house.

The method of warming and ventilating these buildings is iden-

tical with that introduced at the McLean Asylum, near Boston, by its Superintendent, Dr. Bell. A hot-water apparatus, consisting of a boiler, with pipes extending the whole length of the basement, is the source of heat, and a large shaft, warmed by the furnace chimney, is relied upon for ventilation. The more agreeable atmosphere of these portions of the buildings, as contrasted with those parts warmed by hot-air furnaces, is the best evidence of the superiority of these means.

The spacious laundry building, now nearly completed, will contain every requisite for a perfect establishment of its kind, and furnish excellent dormitories in its upper story for the farm hands and other help.

In continuation of a recent custom, the following table is given, illustrating the comparative yearly condition of the Institution since 1849:

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.	Amount Received for Board of Patients.
1849	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112	$24,920
1850	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110	25,391
1851	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114	27,333
1852	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117	28,554
1853	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133	36,511
1854	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126	36,776

The Asylum is now better prepared than ever before to accomplish successfully its high aim; and the regular weekly inspection of its condition and management by a Committee of the Board of Governors, affords a guaranty that it will be conducted in that humane and enlightened spirit which is expected to characterize the treatment of the insane at the present day.

Respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

Bloomingdale Asylum,
January 1st, 1855.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1855.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.
1856.

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GOVERNORS.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*
GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *Vice-President.*
JOHN A. STEVENS, *Treasurer.*
ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

NAJAH TAYLOR,
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
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JAMES DONALDSON,
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JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
GEORGE F. JONES,
JOSEPH WALKER,
THOMAS HALL FAILE,
THOMAS B. STILLMAN,
JAMES N. COBB,
GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT.

(Two Vacancies.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physicians.

THOMAS COCK, M.D.,
FRANCIS U. JOHNSTON, M.D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M.D.,
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M.D.,
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M.D.,
THOMAS F. COCK, M.D.

House Physician.

HENRY B. MILLS, M.D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M.D.,
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M.D.,
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M.D.,
ALFRED C. POST, M.D.

Attending Surgeons.

JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M.D.,
GURDON BUCK, M.D.,
JOHN WATSON, M.D.,
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M.D.,
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M.D.,
WM. H. VAN BUREN, M.D.

House Surgeons.

THOMAS B. DASH, M.D.,
A. HENRY THURSTON, M.D.

Curator.

F. MARKOE WRIGHT, M.D.

JAMES DARRACH, *Superintendent.*
F. B. KETCHAM, *Assistant Superintendent.*
Apothecary.
REV. WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS, JR., *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M.D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 1855, IN OBEDIENCE TO LAW.

The Governors of the New York Hospital have the satisfaction to report to the Legislature the completion, during the past year, of those improvements and enlargements of their establishments, the plans, objects and progress of which have been stated in their annual reports for the three preceding years.

Both the Hospital in the city for the cure or relief of bodily diseases, and the Asylum for the Insane, at Bloomingdale, are now in excellent order; and the new buildings and other improvements fully justify the expectations entertained when they were undertaken, of the great advantages which would result from them, to the comfort and relief of the patients.

The new Hospital building in the city, described in the last Annual Report, was completed and opened for patients in April, 1855, since which it has been regularly occupied.

The Governors have been enabled to effect the improvements and erect the new buildings at both their establishments, chiefly by the liberality of individuals among their fellow-citizens, during the two preceding years; and they have only to regret that the means thus supplied were not sufficient to effect these objects entirely, without the necessity of contracting some additional debt.

It was not thought expedient, under the circumstances of the past year, then to urge the appeal for further aid by special application to their fellow-citizens. The contributions were, therefore, small; but the building and improvement funds have been aided by three legacies received in 1855. One of them was from the late Henry J. Sandford, of $5,000; another also of $5,000 from the late Russel H. Nevins, formerly a valuable and efficient member of this Board, in addition to a liberal subscription paid during his lifetime. The third was the residuary bequest of the late James Arden Ivers, mentioned in the last annual report, from which $7,678 have been received.

But these legacies, together with the liberal donations of the preceding year, still fell short of the amount required to carry out the plans undertaken; and the Governors found themselves compelled to obtain money on loan, in order to meet the last payments for building, to procure the furniture and other appliances required for the new building, and to pay off some temporary loans. This was effected by a loan on mortgage on their real estate in the city, of $60,000, obtained from the Bank for Savings.

The amount of the last payments for the new or south Hospital was $41,372 97, paid in 1855. The payments in 1855 for similar purposes, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, were $10,622.

During the year 1855, a plan for widening Duane street, and in consequence taking off twenty-five feet in depth from the whole length (351 feet) of the southern front of the Hospital grounds, which had long been in progress, was carried into effect, and the award for damages and benefit finally settled and paid.

The Governors had opposed the measure throughout, believing that the public loss to be sustained from lessening the comfort and quiet of their patients, much outweighed any public benefit that might be gained from its adoption. After some delay

and a modification of the award (though not to the amount which appeared just in the view of the Board), the sum of $65,000 was awarded to the Corporation for the land taken; and their property was assessed at the same time at $32,500 for estimated benefit received. The net balance of $32,500 thus awarded was received by this Corporation.

The Eleventh avenue, on the island of New York, having been opened by order of the Corporation, and running through the land attached to the Bloomingdale Asylum, the sum of $6,278 42 was awarded to the Governors for the land thus taken; but they were also assessed for benefit $5,278 84 for estimated benefit to their remaining property, leaving a balance of $999 58, which sum has been received.

The debt due on bond to the Fulton Bank, contracted in former years, as heretofore reported, having been reduced by former payments to $33,000, was paid off from the means supplied by these awards.

The only debts due by the Corporation on the 31st December, 1855, was that on mortgage above stated, for $60,000, to the Bank for Savings, and a temporary debt or balance due the Bank of Commerce, with which the account of this Corporation is kept. This was, on 31st December last, $14,237 18, being $4,164 78 less than at the same date in the preceding year.

The widening of Duane street required the taking down and rebuilding of a long brick wall and part of a stone building facing on the street. These with pavements and other changes, thus rendered necessary for the convenience or protection of the grounds and buildings, occasioned an additional outlay of $6,699 53.

The present property of this Corporation consists of lands and buildings between Broadway and Church street, in the city, and of lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, with the furniture, libra-

ries, instruments, &c., for their several objects. These, though of great value for the special purposes to which they are devoted, being applied exclusively to these uses, yield no direct income.

The aggregate receipts of this Corporation, from all sources, from the 31st Dec., 1854, to 31st Dec., 1855, were $251,117 36, including the annuities granted by the Legislature, and the awards above stated, with the payments of sums subscribed or bequeathed by individuals, for the enlargement of the Hospital and Asylum. In this sum are included the temporary advance from the Bank of Commerce and the loan on mortgage.

The aggregate expenditures of this Corporation, during the same period, were $251,117 36. This amount includes the special expenditures for completing and furnishing the new buildings at the Hospital and Asylum; for the assessments and necessary alterations for the Duane street and Eleventh avenue openings, and for the payment of the bond of $33,000 to the Fulton Bank.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources and on all accounts, under their respective general heads, during the year 1855:

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1855, HAVE BEEN

Received on account of New York Hospital.....		$39,087 87	
" " of Bloomingdale Asylum.....		48,261 52	
" from Commissioners' award opening 11th avenue		6,278 42	
" " Committee on Subscriptions, ...$50,311 64			
" " Less paid, the temporary Loan from N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co.... 50,000 00		311 64	
" " Bank for Savings on bond and mortgage		60,000 00	
" " Commissioners' award for ground taken in widening Duane street..		65,000 00	
" " Russell H. Nevins' legacy.....		5,000 00	
" " Henry J. Sandford's do		5,000 00	
" " James Arden Ivers' do		7,678 00	
" " Interest on Frambes' Bond		140 00	
" " " Scammel st. property..		87 50	
" " Jno. L. Roome, late Superintendent.		35 23	
" " Balance due Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1855.....		14,237 18	
		$251,117 36	
Bank of Commerce for balance due December 31st, 1854			$18,402 96
Paid on account of General Expenses of the New York Hospital			58,900 71
" on account of Bloomingdale Asylum.....			38,261 52
" Assessment opening 11th avenue			5,278 84
" " widening Duane street			32,500 00
" on account of Duane street improvement....			5,199 53
" " " " pavement			1.500 00
" for examining title, &c.....			54 43
" for bond to Fulton Bank.....			33,000 00
" Interest on bond to Fulton Bank.....			2,376 00
" " on advances of Bank of Commerce ..			767 54
" " on temporary loan from New York Life and Trust Co.....			1,897 77
" Insurance			245 00
" Allowance on meat contract.....			200 00
" Expenses attending J. Arden Ivers' bequest..			246 09
" Counsel fees.....			292 00
" New South Building			41,372 97
" Additions to Bloomingdale Asylum.....			10,622 00
			$251,117 36

THE HOSPITAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The new Hospital edifice, now known as the South Hospital, has been occupied since April last. It is erected in place of the former building called the Marine Hospital, where the seamen were received. The present building can easily accommodate more than double the number of the former one, and with far superior advantages as to size and arrangements of apartments, supply of water, baths, water-closets, warmth, ventilation, and all the other external aids to medical care which have been taught by modern skill and experience. It accommodates without at all crowding, two hundred patients, and in case of necessity could receive more without serious inconvenience.

The main or original Hospital edifice fronting towards Broadway, which was remodelled as to its interior in 1850, has received during the year a new massive and well-constructed stone portico, in the place of the former partially decayed porch. This adds both to the convenience and durability of the edifice and to its architectural character, and, it being the principal entrance on the most public front of the establishment, to the appearance of the whole pile of buildings. It was erected at the cost of a member of this board as an additional donation to his former contribution.

The temporary wooden buildings used whilst the South Hospital was in course of building, have been closed for the greater part of the year, and two have been entirely removed.

A two-story stone building, used for the Pathological Cabinet, for *post-mortem* examinations, occasional lectures, the accommodation of coroners' juries, and other purposes, as it fronted on Duane street, falling partly within the limits of the enlarged street opening

of Duane street, nearly one-half of the building was taken down. A new front was erected to the reduced building, and it is still used for some of its former purposes. But it having no fit apartment for the Pathological Cabinet, and additional room being also required for other objects, it was determined to provide for these purposes in another detached two-story stone building lately used as a ward for colored patients. This ward was in all respects much inferior in its character and conveniences to the other wards of the Hospitals since the late improvements and enlargement of the establishment, and was, besides, beginning to suffer from time and use so as to demand repair and improvement if retained for its former use. The colored patients were, therefore, removed to one of the improved wards to be devoted to their use hereafter, and the building thus vacated was refitted for the reception of the Pathological Cabinet and other objects formerly accommodated in the building on Duane street.

A new wall being required on Duane street in consequence of the removal of the former wall by the change of the street line, the opportunity was taken in erecting the new brick wall to make its foundation of such depth and form as to serve as a sustaining wall for the buildings and grounds adjoining the new street line, so as to secure them from injury from any excavation that may hereafter be made for sewers or otherwise. The remainder of the brick wall around the whole extent of the Hospital grounds, erected about fifty years ago, also required and received a thorough repair. Other alterations of pavements, grades, carriage and cart way, rendered necessary by the street alterations, were made at considerable expense, being done in the most durable manner, and in such a way as to make the curtailment of the Hospital grounds on the south as little injurious as possible.

The year 1855, from early spring until the last of the year, was

unusually free from those severe forms of disease which ordinarily fill the medical wards of the New York Hospital. The medical cases admitted are, therefore, fewer than they were during the preceding year.

The position of the Hospital, in the centre of active business, in the vicinity of the shipping and near the termination of railroads, renders it the most convenient and great point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical cases at this Hospital will continue to increase as they have done, both in number and in their proportion to those from disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily at a stipulated rate, and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid hospital money, are received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $3 per week, paid by the Treasury. This compensation, at the present prices of all supplies, falls short of the actual cost to the institution, exclusive of any charge for the use of the buildings.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at the rate of $3 per week, generally. In special cases a higher rate is sometimes agreed upon. Other patients, whose circumstances appear to require such aid, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third up to one-half the number of patients.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hos-

pital wards by diseased seamen was 4,332$\frac{3}{7}$ against 5,307$\frac{5}{7}$ in 1854, or a diminution nearly one-fifth. The number of weeks by pay patients was 3,338$\frac{3}{7}$ against 3,443$\frac{5}{7}$ in 1854; whilst the number occupied by those received without charge rose from 4,330 in 1854 to 4,732$\frac{5}{7}$ in 1855. These fluctuations, it will be seen, involve a considerable curtailment of the income of the Hospital, without a corresponding diminution of necessary expenditure, during the last year.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1855, was 3,013, being 667 less than in 1854.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1854, was two hundred and sixty; and there were admitted during the year 1855 two thousand seven hundred and fifty-three—making a total of three thousand and thirteen, who have received the benefits of the Institution during the past year.

Of this number there have been cured,	1,951
Relieved,	270
Discharged at their own request,	90
" as improper objects,	13
Eloped or discharged as disorderly,	43
Died,	290
	2,657
Night cases from Commissioners of Emigration,	130
	2,787
Remaining, 31st December, 1855,	226
Total treated	3,013

Among the deaths are included one hundred and twenty-three cases of sudden death from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sun-struck, or otherwise, upon which coroners'

inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are always received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid or relief the circumstances demand, is administered: otherwise, patients are not received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure or relief.

Deducting these 123 cases of death from casualty, occurring shortly after they were brought into the Hospital, the number of deaths was 167.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results:— Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little less than $5\frac{77}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature,) a little above $6\frac{26}{100}$ per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of $73\frac{50}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $10\frac{14}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

This proportion of the cures and of deaths presents a favorable result, when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases which, in the earlier years of the institution, were admitted, are now provided for by dispensary practice, or otherwise.

These results of the practice, whilst they are honorable to the attending physicians and surgeons, show also by their favorable comparison with similar statistics in former years, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness, furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The comparative statistics of the medical and surgical departments of this Hospital, present a striking confirmation of the general re-

marks above made as to these two classes of patients. Of the cases under hospital treatment in 1855, 1789 were surgical, and 1224 medical, being about the proportion of $17\frac{9}{10}$ to $12\frac{1}{4}$, or nearly one-third less medical than surgical cases. In the preceding year, the proportion had been as $19\frac{3}{4}$ to 17.

Of the 1789 surgical cases of the last year, 698 were from accidents, being fractures, serious contusions, burns, and other injuries. Including these, there were brought into the Hospital, during 1855, either by friends or the police, 830 cases, arising from sudden casualties, of which 629 occurred in the lower part of the city, south of Broome street. Many of the others were from accidents on the railroads terminating in the city.

The receipts of the Hospital establishment in the city of New York, on its separate account, have been as follows:—

State Annuity,	$12,000 00	
Board of Seamen,	14,855 00	
Board of Pay Patients,	11,812 91	
Articles sold,	176 96	
Tickets sold to Students,	203 00	
Subscription of Membership,	40 00	
		$39,087 87

And there have been paid during the year:—

House Expenses,	$30,661 76
Wages, $12,069 56; Night Nursing, $1,409 38,	13,478 94
Gas Light, $916 27; Furniture, $651 12,	1,567 39
Repairs, Improvements, New Boiler, White-washing, Cleaning, &c.,	3,621 47
Burials, $539 00; Pathological Cabinet, $18 75,	557 75
Fire Insurance, $107,58; Library, $566 46,	674 04
Resident Physician's Substitute's compensation,	475 00
John L. Roome, late Superintendent, defalcation (additional,)	1,918 88
Liquor, $825 48; Porter, $416 58, for use of Patients,	1,242 06

Medicines, $2,720 85; Leeches, 140, . . .	2,860 85	
Apothecary shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c., . .	1,025 68	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, Muslin and India Rubber Cloth, ...	816 89	
		$58,900 71
Excess of Payments over Receipts of the New York Hospital in 1855, ...		$19,812 84

This deficiency was met in part from the general receipts of this Corporation, including therein an excess of receipts above expenditure of the Bloomingdale Asylum, which establishment still remains debtor to the Hospital in town, on the books of this Corporation, for advances made to it from the Hospital receipts in many former years.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, and patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these classes, and also as to other matters of interest:—

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1855, . .	260	patients.
" received during the year, ...	2,623	"
Temporary cases from the Commissioners of Emigration, .	130	"
Total treated, ...	3,013	"
Discharged, including deaths, ...	2,657	"
Cases from Commissioners of Emigration . . .	130	"
Total	2,787	"
Remaining, December 31st, 1855, ...	226	"

Total number of weeks occupied by patients during the year was equal to . . . . . 12,403$\frac{4}{7}$ weeks.

As follows, viz.:

Seamen,	4,332$\frac{3}{7}$	
Pay Patients,	3,338$\frac{3}{7}$	
Paupers,	4,732$\frac{5}{7}$	
	12,403$\frac{4}{7}$	"

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus.:

35$\frac{1\,0}{1\,0\,0}$ per cent by Seamen.
26$\frac{8\,4}{1\,0\,0}$ " " " Pay Patients.
38$\frac{0\,6}{1\,0\,0}$ " " " Paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties)

Cured,	73$\frac{5\,2}{1\,0\,0}$
Relieved,	10$\frac{1\,4}{0\,0}$
Request,	3$\frac{3\,3}{1\,0\,0}$
Disorderly, or eloped,	1$\frac{6\,1}{1\,0\,0}$
Improper objects,	$\frac{4\,8}{1\,0\,0}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c.,	10$\frac{8\,6}{1\,0\,0}$

The average daily number in the house during the year has been . 237$\frac{8\,9}{1\,0\,0}$

Deducting sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the Coroner,) 6$\frac{2\,6}{1\,0\,0}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year was 123

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents,	16
Falling from buildings, and other injuries,	41
Burns and scalds,	16
Run over by stages and wagons,	5
Suicides,	5
Murders by stabs, &c.,	8
Sun strokes,	6
Various other causes,	26
Total,	123

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than half a century, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, desirous to avail themselves of the improvement in practice which is afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease treated in a large hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning, and the sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon those studies, is open to the same classes of medical inquirers. It is now rich in its special department, and contains about 6,000 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means especially devoted to this object will allow. This fund has consisted chiefly of the sum paid by students for tickets of admission to attendance on the practice of the Hospital and the use of the Library itself. This has provided for the contingent expenses, and the keeping up a regular supply of the foreign and domestic medical and scientific journals, as well as the purchase of other books of that class. Thus has been gradually formed a very valuable collection; but the annual income of the Library, it is now feared, is becoming inadequate to keep up a full supply of the new and costly works which the enlarged requirements of study and the rapid advance of science are constantly presenting; and the Governors cannot but repeat the observation made in the last annual Report:—

"The present collection forms an admirable basis of a very perfect Library of the special departments of human knowledge to which it is devoted. A moderate but permanent enlargement of the Library income from public or private liberality, annually applied, would soon form a Library of medical, chemical and other collateral learning most honorable to the State, and of inestimable value to the study and advancement of science."

Some valuable donations of books have been made during the last year.

Within the last few years a Pathological Cabinet has been formed, containing specimens of morbid anatomy, carefully and skillfully prepared for preservation and examination. It is placed under charge of a curator, who is always a medical graduate, an it is annually increased by many specimens; thus the whole collection has become of great and acknowledged value for professional instruction. Its utility will be increased hereafter by the ample and more commodious apartments now preparing for its reception.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of December, 1854, was one hundred and twenty-seven, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and seven; making a total of two hundred and thirty-four patients treated during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 109 were males and 125 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were—

Recovered, - - - - - -	52
Improved, - - - - - - -	13
Unimproved, - - - - - -	23
Died, - - - - - - -	19
Remaining 31st December, 1855, - - -	127
	—— 234

This Asylum is not to any extent used for the gratuitous reception of the insane poor. These have for some years past been provided for elsewhere, at the public charge. But the charge for support and

care at this Asylum is fixed at a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expense of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent, afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with all the external aids to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home, with little hope of recovery. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

Of the 23 patients during 1855, reported above, as discharged without improvement, only *nine* were considered as remediable cases at the time of admission, and of these *six* remained in the Asylum less than two months, and two others less than three months. Of the nineteen deaths, seven cases were received in such a state that five died within one week after admission, and two others within twenty days.

The experience of the Asylum during the year, again confirms the opinion repeatedly stated in the annual reports, as shown from the results of the then preceding years, that cases which had been neglected in their early stages are comparatively little susceptible of cure; whilst a very considerable proportion of those who are brought under proper treatment with little delay after the first access of disease, can be restored to mental health, and others much relieved.

Among the admissions to this Asylum in 1855, of 68 who had been deranged less than one year, 39 recovered and eight were relieved. Out of 28 others who had been deranged for a longer term before admission, but *three* recovered, and five were improved.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been quite free from any epidemic or local disease. The cases of sickness and of death, were either of maladies with which the patients were afflicted or threatened before admission, or those forms of physical disease which are specially incident to the insane.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic, when first opened. This system, now happily become general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has received and continues to receive those improvements, which the many skillful and humane persons at the head of such establishments in this country and in Europe, are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The proportion of the recoveries to the number of patients admitted, (which appears to be a mode of estimating in the reports of some similar institutions,) is forty-eight and one-half per cent. This is without including the cases "*improved.*"

But the proportion of recoveries must always depend much on the peculiar character of the disease, and the length of time that it has subsisted, before receiving efficient treatment. The ratio of cures to discharges, also appears to give a clearer view of the results of the practice than by estimating it on admissions. Taking this view of the practice of 1855, in the Bloomingdale Asylum, there appears the same result, being about forty-eight and one-half of recoveries on *all* discharges, including the deaths.

But it must be allowed that such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, show by their rate of cures to cases a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty; whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient. The above statistics are therefore given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the important statistics of mental disease; where, whatever error may exist in details, the aggregates afford just ground for observation and inference.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum and the results of its practice for the last seven years:

YEAR.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127

The additional buildings completed in 1854 and occupied during the latter part of that year, have made the in-door accommodations of the present number of patients as ample as can be wished. These new erections and improvements have been found to justify the opinion of their usefulness expressed by the Physician of the Asylum in his report of last year.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been effectually relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and at the same time

the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The halls or galleries of the additions are remarkably cheerful, having, on one side only, a range of rooms for patients, which are, in many respects, the most desirable in the house.

The large and handsome central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now quite freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to those for whose use it is now applied.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres on which exercise, occupation and amusements can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The receipts and payments of the Bloomingdale Asylum on its separate account, from all sources and for all purposes, during the past year have been as follows:—

Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1855.

State Annuity,	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients	37,748 31	
Articles sold,	513 21	
		$48,261 52

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses, (paid on account,) . . .	$25,430 54	
Wages, ...	11,662 36	
Repairs, ...	1,168 62	
		$38,261 52

Excess of receipts over payments for the Asylum in 1855, $10,000 00
Paid over to the Hospital.

All those valuable and permanent improvements of the Asylum establishments made and reported during the last three years, have been chiefly effected by the means contributed by private individuals. From the same source this Corporation has derived its means of nearly doubling the efficiency and extent of their other institution for the relief of bodily diseases.

Under these circumstances, the Governors again submit to the Legislature whether, whilst private liberality is doing so much for the benificent objects committed to their charge, the vast increase of population in this city and the southern part of the State, and the advantages which the establishments of this Corporation have always offered to the inhabitants of the whole State in the improvement of medical and surgical education and skill, and the reception of many patients from distant counties, do not justify and require an increase of the annuities in aid of this Corporation granted many years ago, to an amount corresponding in some degree to the increased number of the afflicted needing the relief here provided.

GEORGE NEWBOLD,
President.

ROBERT I. MURRAY,
Secretary.

New York, Feby. 1856.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1855.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the Accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the Real and Personal Estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the Deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows:—

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

State Annuity	$12,000 00	
Board of Seamen	14,855 00	
Pay Patients	11,812 91	
Articles sold	176 96	
Tickets sold to Students	203 00	
Subscription	40 00	
		$39,087 87

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses	$30,661 76	
Wages, $12,069 56; Night Nursing, $1,409 38	13,478 94	
Gas Light, $916 27; Furniture, $651 12	1,567 39	
Repairs and Improvements, new Boiler, White-washing, Cleaning, &c	3,621 47	
Burials, $539 00; Pathological Cabinet, $18 75	557 75	
Fire Insurance, $107 58; Library, $566 46	674 04	
Resident Physician's Salary	475 00	
John L. Roome, late Superintendent	1,918 88	
Liquor, $825 48; Porter, $416 58, for use of patients.	1,242 06	
Medicines, $2,720 85; Leeches, $140	2,860 85	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, &c	1,025 68	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk and Muslin, and India Rubber Cloth	816 89	
		$58,900 71

Excess of Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1855. $19,812 84

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1855:

State Annuity	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients	37,748 31	
Articles sold	513 21	
		$48,261 52

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$25,430 54	
Wages	11,662 36	
Repairs	1,168 62	
		$38,261 52

Excess of Receipts over Payments for the Asylum in 1855..... $10,000 00
paid over to the Hospital.

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1855, *have been:*

Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	$39,087 87	Bank of Commerce for balance due Dec. 31st, 1854	$18,402 96
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	48,261 52	Paid on account of General Expenses of the N. Y. Hospital.	58,900 71
Received from Commissioners Award opening 11th Avenue.	6,278 42	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	38,261 52
Received from Committee on Subscription.....$50,311 64		Paid Assessment opening 11th Avsnue...	5,278 84
Less paid, the temporary loan from N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Company...50,000 00	311 64	Paid Assessment widen'g Duane Street	32,500 00
Received from Bank for Savings on Bond and Mortgage	60,000 00	Paid on account of Duane street improvement	5,199 53
Received from Commissioners award for ground taken in widening Duane street	65,000 00	Paid on account of Duane street Pavement	1,500 00
Received from Russell H. Nevins, Legacy	5,000 00	Paid for examining Title, &c...	54 43
Received from Henry J. Sandford's Legacy	5,000 00	Paid Bond to Fulton Bank....	33,000 00
Received from Jas. Arden Ivers' Legacy	7,678 00	Paid Int. on do	2,376 00
Received from Int. on Frambes' Bond	140 00	Paid Int. on advances of Bank of Commerce	767 54
Received from Int. on Scammel Street Property	87 50	Paid Int. on Temporary Loan from N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.	1,897 77
Received from John L. Roome, late Supt	35 23	Paid Insurance	245 00
Received from bal'ce due Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31, 1855.	14,237 18	Paid Allowance on Meat Contract	200 00
		Paid Expenses attending Jas. Arden Ivers' Bequest	246 09
		Paid Counsel Fees	292 00
		Paid New South Building	41,372 97
		Paid additions to Bloomingdale Asylum	10,622 00
	$251,117 36		$251,117 36

The Committee have examined all the Accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer's Receipt of April 4th, 1854, and to the Report of the Committee of the late Treasurer, John Adams' account, and papers and accompanying memorandum of Mortgages, &c.

JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
STACY B. COLLINS,
JOSEPH WALKER,
} Committee.

New York Hospital, January 22d, 1856.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

House Expenses.						
Beef.....70,016 lbs.	$5086	42	Amt. bro't forward....	.....		$30,661 76
Mutton and Veal....29,022 "	2378	43	Gas Light.....	$916	27	
Pork.....1,457 "	198	62	Library.....	566	46	
Meal.....	127	01	Repairs and Improvements..	3621	47	
Rice.....3,355 "	274	16	Furniture.....	651	12	
Butter.....6,015 "	1585	51	Burials.....	539	00	
Cheese.....	2	69	Pathological Cabinet.....	18	75	
Tea.....1,623 "	598	87	Fire Insurance.....	107	58	
Coffee.....1,890 "	275	88				6420 65
Flour.....492 bbls	5293	73	Duane street improvements.	.....		199 53
Sugar.....12,826 lbs.	972	33	New South Building—			
Molasses.....290 gal	165	14	Freight, Cartage, Wages, &c.	.....		1034 33
Potatoes.....874 bbls	739	62	Counsel Fees—Hoey's Suit..	72	00	
Oil.....	166	93	Do. Whiting & Co. widening Duane st.	220	00	
Wood.....180 lds	251	38				292 00
Coal.....779 tns	4999	83	Wages.			
Vinegar.....	14	55	Superintendent.....	1000	00	
Hard Soap..1,989 lbs	145	73	Assistant Superintendent....	500	00	
Soft Soap.....	341	87	Clerk.....	600	00	
Milk.....7,934 gal	1408	31	Chaplain.....	350	00	
Salt.....	21	77	Apothecary.....	500	00	
Candles.....	56	29	Matron.....	250	00	
Fruit.....	200	25	Engineers, Nurses & Servants	8869	56	
Yeast, Hops, &c.....	60	48	Night Nursing.....	1409	38	
Spices.....	53	47				13,478 94
Bedding.....	656	13	Medicines and Surgery.			
Poultry.....	1191	85	Liquors and Wines.....	825	48	
Fish.....	405	80	Porter.....	416	58	
Eggs.....	217	92	Medicines.....	2720	85	
Vegetables.....	362	90	Apothecary Shop.....	1025	68	
Crackers.....	33	17	Instruments.....	816	89	
Starch.....	36	79	Leeches.....	140	00	
Straw.....	253	12				5945 48
Lumber.....	193	58	John L. Roome, late Supt.,			
Earthenware.....	106	88	defalcation additional.....	.....		1918 88
Woodenware.....	310	72	Resident Physician's substi-			
Tinware.....	91	20	tute's compensation.....	.....		475 00
Hardware.....	312	18				60,426 57
Cartage.....	88	91				
Postage.....	29	19	Deduct Duane st. Improvem't	199	53	
Carriage-hire.....	81	94	Do. New South Building.	1034	33	
Stationery & Printing.	582	67	Do. Counsel Fees.....	292	00	
Ice.....	287	54				1525 86
	$30,661	76				$58,900 71

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS.

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital during the year 1855.

Diseases.	Remaining, Dec. 31, 1854.	Admitted during 1855.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1855.
Abscess	3	45	48	26	3	2	1	....	2	9	43	5
Adenitis	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Albuminuria	1	22	23	11	3	1	....	....	....	4	19	4
Amaurosis	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1
Anchylosis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Anthrax	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Apoplexy	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	....
Ascarades	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Ascites	....	7	7	2	4	....	....	....	....	1	7	....
Asphyxia	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....
Brain, diseases of	....	13	13	2	3	....	....	....	....	8	13	....
Bladder, "	....	5	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2
Bones, "	....	23	23	9	6	4	....	....	1	....	20	3
Bronchitis	2	30	32	24	....	....	....	1	....	1	26	6
Burns	3	55	58	33	4	3	....	....	....	16	56	2
Cachexia Malaria	6	5	11	10	....	1	....	....	....	....	11	....
Calculus Vesicae	....	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	....
Cancerous Disease,	....	20	20	6	3	4	....	....	....	6	19	1
Cataract,	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Chorea	1	3	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Colic	....	27	27	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	....
Concussion of the Brain	....	17	17	12	1	....	....	....	....	4	17	....
Condlylomata	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	1
Coujunctivitis	....	14	14	7	6	1	....	....	....	....	14	....
Constipation	....	9	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....
Contusions	10	77	87	81	1	....	....	1	....	....	83	4
Cutanei	1	16	17	15	1	....	....	....	....	....	16	1
Debility	2	12	14	12	....	....	....	....	....	2	14	....
Delirium Tremens	1	32	33	26	....	....	....	....	....	7	33	....
Diarrhœa	7	21	28	18	5	....	....	1	....	4	28	....
Diseases of Heart	1	16	17	1	6	....	....	....	1	8	16	1
" " Gen. & Ur. Org	3	7	10	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	10	....
Dislocation of Hip	1	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
" " Shoulder	....	16	16	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	1
" " Elbow	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" " Clavicle	....	3	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
" " Vertebra	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dyspepsia	....	6	6	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	6	....
Dysentery	4	15	19	11	1	....	....	....	....	6	18	1
Ear, Disease of	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Effects of Heat	....	16	16	9	....	....	....	....	....	7	16	....
Carried over	46	564	610	395	60	19	1	5	5	87	572	38

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining, Dec. 31, 1854.	Admitted during 1855.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1855.
Brought over....	46	564	610	395	60	19	1	5	5	87	572	38
Enteritis	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Epilepsy	....	14	14	12	....	....	....	....	....	2	14	....
Erysipelas.....	....	29	29	21	1	2	....	1	....	4	29	....
Extravasation of Urine..	....	4	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Fever Continued	2	55	57	52	....	....	....	....	....	....	52	5
" Intermittent.....	15	138	153	143	1	1	....	2	2	....	149	4
" Remittent.....	5	60	65	54	....	....	....	....	....	7	61	4
" Typhus	7	45	52	35	1	....	....	....	....	15	51	1
" Yellow	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Fistula in Ano	5	10	15	7	4	1	1	....	....	....	13	2
" Ves. Vag.....	....	3	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	....
" Vesical	....	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
" Urethral.....	....	5	5	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	4
Fracture of Skull.....	1	32	33	3	....	1	....	....	1	28	33	....
" Vertebra.....	....	12	12	1	1	2	....	....	....	5	9	3
" Pelvis	....	7	7	3	1	....	....	....	....	3	7	....
" Thigh.....	10	69	79	49	3	2	....	....	....	4	58	21
" Pattella.....	....	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1
" Leg	21	102	123	81	2	3	....	....	....	14	100	23
" Foot.....	....	11	11	8	1	....	....	....	....	1	10	1
" Toes.....	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
" Clavicle.....	2	26	28	21	3	3	....	....	....	....	27	1
" Jaw, up. & lo'r	1	5	6	2	1	2	....	1	....	....	6	....
" Scapula.....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
" Ribs.....	1	21	22	16	2	1	....	....	....	3	22	....
" Arm.....	4	35	39	25	6	3	....	....	....	1	35	4
" Fore-arm.....	8	47	55	41	9	1	....	....	....	1	52	3
" Hand.....	....	12	12	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	1
" Fingers	....	20	20	15	4	....	....	....	....	....	19	1
" Sternum	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Furuncle.....	....	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	....
Gastric Disorder	....	33	33	27	2	....	....	....	....	....	29	4
Glossitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Gonorrhœa.....	6	82	88	69	7	2	....	5	....	....	83	5
Gonorrhœal Opthalmia..	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Gout	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Haemorrhage..... ..	....	7	7	5	....	....	....	....	....	2	7	....
Haemorrhoids.....	1	6	7	4	1	1	....	....	1	....	7	....
Hernia.....	1	8	9	3	2	1	....	....	....	2	8	1
Hip, disease of.....	....	11	11	2	5	2	1	....	....	....	10	1
Hydrocele.....	....	6	6	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	5	1
Hydrophobia	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Hysteria	....	6	6	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	5	1
Injuria.....	8	85	93	69	8	6	....	....	2	4	89	4
Carried over.....	144	1601	1745	1202	131	59	3	14	12	187	1608	137

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1854.	Admitted during 1855.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1855.
Brought over	144	1601	1745	1202	131	59	3	14	12	187	1608	137
Intoxication	1	21	22	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	1
Insanity.....	....	4	4	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	4	....
Jaundice	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Laryngitis.....	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Leucorrhœa	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	..	....	....	2	....
Liver, disease of.....	....	5	5	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	4	1
Loose Cartil. in Knee J't.	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Lumbago.....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Neuralgia	....	10	10	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	9	1
Oedema Glottidis.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Spermatorrhœa	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Onychia Maligna	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Orchitis	....	19	19	14	1	....	....	2	....	....	17	2
Ovarian Dropsy.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Paralysis	3	20	23	13	3	1	1	....	....	1	19	4
" from Lead	5	10	15	4	9	1	....	1	....	....	15	....
Paronychia	1	5	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....
Parotitis.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Parturition	4	19	23	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....
Peritonitis.....	....	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	1
Pernio	3	6	9	7	....	1	....	....	1	....	9	....
Perforation of Intestines.	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Phthisis	14	75	89	....	36	4	1	1	....	41	83	6
Plurisy.....	....	11	11	7	....	....	....	....	....	4	11	....
Pneumonia	1	53	54	38	....	....	....	....	....	13	51	3
Poisoning	....	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	....
" by Arsenic ...	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
" Opium	....	9	9	8	....	....	....	....	....	1	9	....
Polypus Nasi	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Pregnancy.....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Ptyalism	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Purulent Cachexia.....	....	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	2
Retention of Urine	....	5	5	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Rheumatism	22	117	139	125	4	2	....	....	....	....	131	8
Rubeola.....	..	3	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Rupture of Urethra.....	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Scurvy.....	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Sprain	2	7	9	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	8	1
Stab.....	1	41	42	30	6	2	....	....	....	3	41	1
Stricture of Rectum.....	....	4	4	....	3	....	....	...	...	1	4	....
" Urethra	1	17	18	7	4	1	1	....	....	2	15	3
Synovitis.....	2	33	35	17	6	2	1	1	....	1	28	7
Syphilis Primary.....	13	127	140	97	15	5	....	6	....	....	123	17
" Secondary	22	121	143	91	17	3	1	2	2	6	122	21
Carried	240	2390	2630	1754	242	85	12	27	15	277	2412	218

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 13, 1855.	Admitted during 1855.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1855.
Brought over	240	2390	2630	1754	242	85	12	27	15	277	2412	218
Tabes Mesenterica	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Talipes Equinis.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tetanus	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	....
Tonsilitis	....	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1
Tumor	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Ulcers	16	69	85	68	9	3	1	1	....	....	82	3
Wounds.....	....	119	119	101	11	2	....	....	....	1	115	4
" Gunshot.....	4	31	35	20	8	....	....	....	....	7	35	....
Total	260	2623	2883	1951	270	90	13	28	15	290	2657	226

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

America.				G. Britain.																	
United States of	British.	West Indies.	Mexico.	England.	Scotland.	Wales.	Ireland.	Denmark.	East Indies.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Prussia.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Holland.	Africa.	Total.
830	30	15	7	146	65	9	1251	11	7	44	349	17	14	4	9	15	7	29	9	8	7	3013

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1855.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December ...	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2664	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	373
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	43	290
		63773	47461	3755	3611	862	1513	6292

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee.

JAS. F. DE PYSTER, Bank for Savings, Chambers st.
JAMES DONALDSON, cor. 11th st. and 5th Avenue.
ROBERT I. MURRAY, 96 East 14th street.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 6 Honover street.
JNO. DAVID WOLFE, cor. 24th st. and Madison Av.
JOSEPH WALKER, 33 Pine street.

D. TILDEN BROWN, M. D., *Physician.*
REV. THOMAS M. C. PETERS, *Chaplain.*
ELI B. BUDD, *Warden.*
SARAH M. COREY, *Matron.*

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, from January 1st to December 31st, 1855.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$395 42
Indian and Buckwheat Meal, 3350 lbs.	112 25
Baking Bread, 218 bbls	289 50
Poultry, 435 lbs	56 90
Beef, Mutton, &c., 52,738½ lbs	4796 05
Salt, 20 sacks	32 57
Tea, 688½ lbs	233 76
Ice	40 00
Fruit	286 65
Flour, 261 bbls	2919 88
Butter, 11,387½ lbs	3012 65
Cheese, 1775 lbs	194 63
Eggs, No. 5020	80 83
Rice, Barley, &c., 1046 lbs	80 08
Lard, 658 lbs	76 55
Mustard, Spices, &c	20 79
Molasses, 127½ galls	45 62
Coffee, 1584 lbs	158 40
White Sugar, 8640 lbs	706 50
Crackers	67 70
Brown Sugar, 1408 lbs	92 44
Vinegar	34 83
Sweet Oil	13 00
Potatoes (Irish and Sweet)	83 12
Croton Water	75 00
Chocolate and Cocoa	4 58
	$13,909 70

GROCERIES AND SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	$1240 67
Live Stock	100 88
Soft Soap, 177 bbls	210 15
Medical and other Books	181 87
Return Money	1425 88
Clothing for Patients	1150 51
Woodenware	164 17
Manure	211 49
Hardware	203 11
Lime and Sand	29 47
Amount carried up	$60,000 00

GROCERIES AND SUNDRIES—Continued.

Amount brought up	$00,000 00
Insurance	552 17
Blacksmith Work	144 76
Salaries	3818 01
Straw, 4110 bundles	234 22
Coach Hire	286 07
Contingencies	27 37
Discount	6 11
Postage	14 87
Monthly Wages	7731 10
Amusements	81 15
Tobacco	62 58
Starch, 703 lbs	59 52
Medicines	350 28
Liquors	265 27
Ground Feed	402 68
Repairs, Carriages, Harness, &c	287 46
Tinware and Repairs	109 18
Charcoal, 104 bbls	64 99
Printing and Stationery	68 90
Lumber	155 39
Hay, 20,250 lbs	235 54
Lamp Oil, 480½ galls	466 05
Dry Goods	375 78
Furniture	365 31
Oats, 969½ bushels	581 90
House Cleaning and Whitewashing	153 75
Garden and other Seeds	28 55
Toilet Soap, 126 lbs	15 66
Pew Rent	10 00
Crockery and Glass Ware	196 38
Trees and Shrubs	16 13
Farming Implements	73 42
Coal, Cartage, and Labor, 455 tons	2793 00
Lightning Rods	380 75
Indigo	3 20
Farm Shed	341 25
	$25,776 95
Articles of Food	$13,909 70
	$39,686 65

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR 1855.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your regulations, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the insane, for the year 1855, are presented in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of Patients in the Asylum, on the 1st of January, 1855, was	50	77	127
Admitted since, to January 1st, 1856	59	48	107
Total number during the year	109	125	234
There were Discharged Recovered	27	25	52
" " Improved	5	8	13
" " not Improved	7	16	23
There have Died	14	5	19
Total Discharged and Died during the year	53	54	107
Remaining in the Asylum, January 1st, 1856	56	71	127

Of the patients removed before any mental improvement was observed, only nine were regarded as remediable cases at the time of admission, and of these six remained in the Asylum less than two months; two others, three months; and one, eight months.

Five patients died within a week after arrival, and two others

within twenty days. The various deaths may be referred to pulmonary consumption in *two* cases; to epileptic apoplexy in *one;* to serous apoplexy in *one;* to gradual decay incident to some forms of insanity in *three* cases; to disease of the kidneys in *one;* to suicide in *two*; to general paralysis in *four;* and to exhaustive mania in *five.*

An analysis of the histories of those patients who have died, or have been discharged during the year, serves to point a moral which might be wisely heeded by the friends of insane persons.

Of 86 who had been deranged, less than one year before admission, 30 recovered, 8 improved, 11 were removed without improvement, and 10 died. Among the recovered was one person aged 67, and another 73 years.

Of 28 others, whose malady exceeded one year's duration before entering the Asylum, but 3 recovered, 5 improved, 12 did not improve, and 8 died. These results show the great importance of early treatment in cases of insanity.

Ten cases of oinomania were received, of which one died.

Two persons who had long been supported here by the Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, being unobjectionable as inmates of their institution on Staten Island, were removed thither. One of these had been domiciliated here more than thirty years. Besides several of his contemporaries, there still remain four who antedate his admission from eight to fifteen years. All of these, after passing from forty-one to forty-eight years in the institution, continue in good physical health, witnesses to the salubrity of this region.

In the "History, Description, and Statistics of Bloomingdale Asylum," prepared by Dr. Pliny Earle, and published by direction of your Board in 1848, a statement of the operations of the Institution, for a period of twenty-three years, is presented with a discriminating minuteness which has secured the acceptance and commendation of all interested in such investigations.

The system of registry introduced into the Asylum books by Dr. Earle, is still continued; and the later materials furnished by these records may be hereafter arranged and preserved in some appropriate form.

The general history of the Asylum for the past year, presents no remarkable variation from its previous management and success. The improvement of the buildings, by the additions of the previous year, has made the accommodations for the present number of patients as ample as could be desired, and created unusual facilities for subdividing the various classes. Such architectural provision for the separation of persons, whose natural or diseased peculiarities forbid harmonious companionship, may be regarded as the primary requisite of hospital treatment. That our advantages on this and on other points, involving the welfare of the afflicted who find a home here, are recognized by competent judges, is shown by a recently published opinion in the "American Journal of Medical Sciences." The author, known as a distinguished *expert* in matters relating to the insane, remarks, that "in the means for ministering to all the physical comforts of its patients, the Bloomingdale Asylum has now few equals in this country."

In estimating the comparative importance of improvements long contemplated, but deferred for want of means, the enclosure of the fine grove already owned by the Asylum, but now too moist and too much exposed as a resort for patients, may be regarded as likely to contribute most largely to the general benefit of our household.

The beautiful spot which would thus be devoted to recreation grounds for a class of patients now necessarily restricted in their excursions, cannot too soon be appropriated to such use. The space thus enclosed would always be ample for those who are now precluded, by the character of their malady, from walking in those parts of the Asylum grounds where they would meet strangers, or would disturb convalescent or nervous patients.

After draining the land, nothing further would be needed to secure this object than the erection of a screen to protect patients from the observation and intrusion of the public. It is not essential that this be high, nor that it be constructed of stone or brick.

Well-braced fences, with posts anchored in stone foundations, similar to those which surround our present airing courts, would probably be suitable for the purpose.

Observation of the extent to which such retreats are enjoyed by

the excited patients of other Institutions, and the emphatic assurances by various Asylum physicians, of their utility in contributing to the restoration or gratification of this class, induce the hope that this important addition to our present sources of diversion may be realized at an early day.

Respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

Bloomingdale Asylum,
January 1st, 1856.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1856.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1857.

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1857.

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*
GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *Vice-President.*
JOHN A. STEVENS, *Treasurer.*
ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

NAJAH TAYLOR,
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
JAMES F. DE PEYSTER,
JAMES I. JONES,
STACY B. COLLINS,
AUGUSTIN AVERILL,
GEORGE F. HUSSEY,
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ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
GEORGE F. JONES,
JOSEPH WALKER,
THOMAS HALL FAILE,
THOMAS B. STILLMAN,
JAMES N. COBB,
GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT,
JOHN C. GREEN,
DAVID CLARKSON.
(Three Vacancies.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physicians.

THOMAS COCK, M.D.,
FRANCIS U. JOHNSTON, M.D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M.D.,
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M.D.,
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M.D.,
THOMAS F. COCK, M.D.,

House Physician.

SYLVANUS S. MULFORD, M.D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M.D.,
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M.D.,
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M.D.,
ALFRED C. POST, M.D.,
JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M.D.

Attending Surgeons.

GURDON BUCK, M.D.,
JOHN WATSON, M.D.,
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M.D.,
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M.D.,
WM. H. VAN BUREN, M.D.,
WILLARD PARKER, M.D.

House Surgeons.

HENRY D. NOYES, M.D.,
GEO. E. S. KEATOR, M.D.

Curator.

F. MARKOE WRIGHT, M.D.

JAMES DARRACH, *Superintendent.*
F. B. KETCHAM, *Assistant Superintendent.*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON, *Apothecary.*
REV. WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS, JR., *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M.D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE, AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

The Governors of the New York Hospital had last year the satisfaction to report to the Legislature, the completion of those additional buildings and other improvements at the Hospital in Broadway, and the Asylum at Bloomingdale, the plans, objects and progress of which have been stated in their annual reports for the three preceding years.

Both of these establishments—that in Broadway for the reception of medical and surgical patients, and that at Bloomingdale for the care and cure of the insane—are in excellent order; and their present condition fully justifies the expectations entertained, when the late expensive improvements were undertaken, of the great advantages which would thus accrue to the patients of all classes.

The means to effect these costly and valuable improvements have been obtained entirely from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last three years; but the Governors have still to regret that the means thus bestowed, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet all these expenditures, without the necessity of a considerable permanent debt on mortgage.

The amount thus contributed for these improvements and applied

to them from 1852 to the end of 1855, was $136,492, and also $17,078 from three several legacies received in 1855. In addition to these amounts, donations were received, during the last year, amounting to $13,015 91, besides $1,494 09, being part of the proceeds of a bequest of property reported in 1855.

During 1855, the Governors had been obliged, in order to meet the last payments for their new buildings, and for the furnishing them and providing for gas, water, &c., to contract a debt on mortgage to the Bank for Savings of $60,000; and at the close of that year this Corporation also owed a balance on a temporary loan to the Bank of Commerce of $14,237 18, as stated in their last annual report.

During 1856, the mortgage debt was increased by a second loan of $30,000, also obtained from the Bank for Savings in this city. The reasons and the application of this additional loan are these: 1st. The payment in full of the balance of the temporary loan from the Bank of Commerce of $14,237 18.—2d. The payment of certain expenditures arising out of the changes in the Hospital grounds by the new buildings, and the change of the street line by the city authorities, being $5,007 72.—3d. The increased cost of Hospital supplies, which was not met by any increase of income from pay patients or seamen.—4th. A part of the State annuity was not received, in consequence of the adjournment of the last Legislature without making the necessary appropriation.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1856, therefore stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1855:—

On the last day of 1855, the debt on mortgage was, . .	$60,000 00
Due Bank of Commerce, ...	14,237 18
	$74,237 18

On the last day of 1856 it stood—

Debt on mortgage, ...	$90,000 00
Deduct cash balance in Bank of Commerce, . .	10,086 89
	$79,913 11

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and Asylum were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year. The increased indebtedness would therefore appear to arise from the fact of one-quarter of each of the State Annuities, not having been received as usual.

This deficiency of the ordinary income was supplied by the temporary application of the moneys contributed in donations, and otherwise.

By a new arrangement lately made with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prospective regulations, the Governors have provided for some increase of income during the present year, but not greater, it is believed, than will be required by the continued rise of prices and the probable regular increase of patients received gratuitously from all parts of this State. This Corporation must, therefore, look to the State for a continuance, and, it is hoped an increase, of their annual bounty, in order to meet their necessary current expenses.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Governors rely mainly on that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced.

The only productive property of this Corporation are two mortgages and a lot under lease; these yield an income of $472 36, and were part of the bequest of the late J. Arden Ivers. Their other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the land and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum

for the Insane, with the furniture, building, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. These, though of great value for their objects, being applied to no other use, yield no income.

The aggregate receipts of the Corporation, from all sources, from the 31st December, 1855, to 31st December, 1856, were $135,850 79, including $14,510 from donations and legacy, and also $30,000 borrowed on mortgage.

The aggregate expenditures of the Corporation for the same period amounted to $125,763 90.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources and on all accounts, under their respective heads, during the year 1856.

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THIS CORPORATION, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1856, HAVE BEEN:

Received on account of New York Hospital		$40,101	93
" " " Bloomingdale Asylum		50,766	50
" from Bank for Savings on Bond and Mortgage		30,000	00
" By Donations		13,015	91
" James Arden Ivers' bequest		1,494	09
" Interest		472	36
		$135,850	79

Paid Bank of Commerce for balance due December 31st, 1855		$14,237	18
" for account of General Expenses of the New York Hospital		58,052	51
" for account of Bloomingdale Asylum,		42,879	44
" Counsel Fees		50	00
" Duane Street Improvement	$881 24		
" Lorenzo Moses for wall	3,966 16		
" J. Pettigrew for Pavement	160 32		
		5,007	72
" Interest on Bond to Bank for Savings		3,600	00
" " on advances of Bank of Commerce		1,084	57
" Insurance		393	75
" Printing New Edition of By-Laws, &c.		458	73
Balance in Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1856		10,086	89
		$135,850	79

During the last year, the Governors have carefully revised the by-laws regulating the business of this Corporation and the management of its Institutions. They have also caused the history and description of the Hospital and Asylum, with their annual statistics, to be brought down to the present time. Copies of the volume containing these matters are herewith transmitted, to which the Governors respectfully refer the Legislature for a more detailed account of the history and present state and management of the Hospital and Asylum and a fuller description of their grounds and buildings than can be given in the limits of an Annual Report.

THE HOSPITAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city, consisting of three separate large stone edifices, capable of containing, together, above four hundred patients without any crowding; and in case of need, being capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients, together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have all been fully described in the volume above mentioned, as also in the several Annual Reports of this Board, for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodelled.

These are all in excellent order and repair. The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, as to heating and ventilation, and perhaps in some other respects, not equal to the others; but it is a spacious, solid, and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive establishment. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out-buildings, are for their several pur-

poses, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals, being equalled by few and surpassed by none on this continent or in Europe.

The changes and repairs of wall, ground, pavement, &c., rendered necessary by the alteration of the external street line and grade, have been finished during the year, at an additional expense of $5,007 72, making, with the former payments for these objects, the sum of $11,707 25.

The position of the Hospital, in the centre of active business, has been sometimes objected to ; but this very circumstance, and its being in the vicinity of the shipping and near the termination of railroads, render it the most convenient and great point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical cases at this Hospital will continue to increase, as they have done every year for some time, both in number and in their proportion to those from disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily at a stipulated rate, and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $3 per week, paid by the Treasury. This compensation, at the present prices of all supplies, fell short of the actual cost to the Institution, exclusive of any charge for the use of the buildings. In consequence of representations to this effect made to the Secretary of the Treasury, the

rate of board for sick seamen from the 1st January, 1857, was raised to four dollars per week.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate, which is now ordinarily $4 per week, including medical and surgical care. Other patients, whose circumstances appear to require such aid, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by diseased seamen was $34\frac{01}{100}$ per cent. in proportion to the other classes, against $35\frac{10}{100}$ in the year 1855. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously rose from 4,330 in 1854, to 4,733 in 1855; and in the year 1856, to 5,587. These changes, it will be seen, involve a considerable increase of necessary expenditure, without corresponding augmentation of income.

There was not in 1856 any prevailing form of severe disease, epidemic or otherwise, in the medical wards of the Hospital. During the prevalence of yellow fever at Quarantine, a few cases which had not manifested themselves until after they reached the city, appeared in the Hospital: every precaution was immediately taken to remove or to isolate the patient, and there was not a single instance of the disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1856, was 3,399, being 386 more than in 1855.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1855, was two hundred and twenty-six; and there were admitted during the year 1856 three thousand one hundred and seventy-three—making a total of three thousand three hundred and ninety-nine who have received the benefits of the Institution during the past year.

Of this number there have been cured,	2,085
Relieved,	374
Discharged at their own request,	149
" as improper objects,	23
Eloped or discharged as disorderly	66
Died,	291
	2,988
Night cases from Commissioners of Emigration,	125
	3,113
Remaining, 31st December, 1856,	286
Total treated,	3,399

Among the deaths are included one hundred and six cases of sudden death from accidents occuring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sun-struck, or otherwise, upon which coroners' inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are always received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid or relief the circumstances demand, is administered: otherwise, patients are not received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure or relief.

Deducting these 106 cases of death from casualty, the number of other deaths was 185.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results:— Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little less than $5\frac{44}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature,) a little above $6\frac{19}{100}$ per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of $79\frac{76}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $12\frac{52}{100}$ per cent. more, discharged as *relieved* for the time.

This proportion of the cures and of deaths presents a favorable

result, when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases which, in the earlier years of the Institution, were admitted, are now provided for by dispensary practice.

These results of the practice authorize the Governors to repeat the remark, that, whilst they are honorable to the attending physicians and surgeons, they show also by their favorable comparison with similar statistics in former years, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness, furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The comparative statistics of the medical and surgical departments of this Hospital present a striking confirmation of the general remarks made in this and in the last year's Report, as to these two classes of patients. Of the cases under Hospital treatment in 1856, 2003 were surgical, and 1396 medical, being about the proportion of 20 to 14, or nearly one-third less medical than surgical cases. In the preceding year, the proportion had been as $17\frac{9}{10}$ to $12\frac{1}{4}$.

Of the 2003 surgical cases of the last year, 992 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The receipts of the Hospital establishment in the city of New York, on its separate account, have been as follows:—

State Annuity, ...	$9,375 00	
Board of Seamen, ...	13,929 00	
Board of Pay Patients, ...	16,317 72	
Articles sold, ...	329 21	
Tickets sold to Students, ...	151 00	
		$40,101 93

And there have been paid during the year:—

House Expenses, ...	$34,190 32	
Wages, $12,103 65; Night Nursing, $1660 46,	13,764 11	
Gas Light, $1,459 32; Library, $480 46, .	1,939 78	
Repairs and Improvements, House cleaning, &c.,	2,466 64	
Furniture, $122 70; Burials, $294 00, .	416 70	
Pathological Cabinet, $43 08; Heat and Ventilation, $787 19, ...	830 27	
Resident Surgeon's Substitute's compensation, .	300 00	
Liquor and Wines, $686 42; Porter, $528 63, for use of Patients, ...	1,215 05	
Leeches, $155; Medicines, $1,633 48, . .	1,788 48	
Apothecary shop, for Lint and Bandages, .	643 61	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, Muslin, and India Rubber Cloth, . . .	497 55	
		$58,052 51
Excess of Payments over Receipts of the New York Hospital in 1856, . . .		$17,950 58

This deficiency was met in part from the general receipts of this Corporation, including therein an excess of receipts above expenditure of the Bloomingdale Asylum, which establishment still remains debtor to the Hospital in town, on the books of this Corporation, for advances made to it from the Hospital in former years. The rest was supplied from the sums given by individuals to the general funds of the Corporation.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, and patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these classes, and also as to other matters of interest:—

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1856, . .	226	patients.
" received during the year, ...	3,048	"
Temporary cases from the Commissioners of Emigration, .	125	"
Total treated, ...	3,399	"
Discharged, including deaths, ...	2,988	"
Cases from Commissioners of Emigration, . . .	125	"
Total, ...	3,113	"
Remaining, December 31st, 1856, ...	286	"

Total number of weeks occupied by patients during the year was equal to . . . . . 14,142$\frac{2}{7}$ weeks.

As follows, viz.:

Seamen, ...	4,809$\frac{1}{7}$	
Pay Patients, ...	3,746$\frac{1}{7}$	
Paupers, ...	5,587	
		14,142$\frac{2}{7}$

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

34$\frac{1}{100}$ per cent. by Seamen.
26$\frac{49}{100}$ " " " Pay Patients.
39$\frac{50}{100}$ " " " Paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties).

Cured, per cent., ...	69$\frac{78}{100}$
Relieved, ...	12$\frac{52}{100}$
Request, ...	4$\frac{99}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped, ...	2$\frac{20}{100}$
Improper objects, ...	$\frac{76}{100}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c.,	9$\frac{75}{100}$

The average daily number in the house during the year has been . 290$\frac{26}{100}$.

Deducting sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the Coroner,) 6$\frac{19}{100}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year was	106
From the following causes, viz.:	
Railroad accidents,	12
Falling from buildings, and other injuries,	29
Burns and scalds,	11
Run over by stages and wagons,	1
Suicides,	4
Murders by stabs, &c.,	10
Sun strokes,	4
Various other causes,	35
Total,	106

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than sixty years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, desirous to avail themselves of the improvement in practice which is afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease treated in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning, and chemistry, natural history, and others of the sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same classes of medical inquirers. It is now rich in its special department, and contains above 6,000 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

A number of valuable books have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased.

About sixteen years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the more remarkable cases of morbid

anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety and value for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have all left memorials of their skill and fidelity. It has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious outbuilding, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of December, 1855, was one hundred and twenty-seven, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and thirty-four; making a total of two hundred and sixty-one patients treated during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 129 were males and 132 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were—

Recovered, - - - - - -	54
Improved, - - - - - -	27
Unimproved, - - - - - -	17
Died, - - - - - - -	19
Remaining 31st December, 1856, - - -	144
	——261

This Institution, which was first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for the amelioration of the treatment and care of the insane and the introduction of that improved sys-

tem of medical and moral treatment which has since become general.

This Corporation had then no sufficient fund in hand for the large outlay necessary for building and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, but within a short distance from the city. On the representation of the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum for a term of years, for the purpose, as is stated in the act, of enabling them to erect a suitable building for the accommodation of insane patients. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the numbers obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when, however, the Asylum was still found to be a debtor to the separate Hospital fund, to a large amount. The Hospital proper from that time has had need of all its funds, and even more than its regular income; and the annuity granted to the Asylum for building has been since applied to extinguish the debt to the New York Hospital proper, for its land and buildings; this it has gradually done, till a balance of $31,552 53 only remains due.

As the Asylum had thus no fund whatever for its ordinary support, it had never the means of receiving many patients gratuitously. It did, however, receive insane poor from towns and counties for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, providing directly for many of these patients. The insane poor so received were provided for at the lowest rate which could support

them. For some years none of that class have been placed here. But the great value of this establishment, in respect to bringing its efficiency within the reach of persons of very moderate circumstances, is that the committees intrusted with its management have been enabled to bring the charge for support and treatment down to a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expense of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent, afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with all the external aids to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

The experience of the Asylum during the year again confirms the opinion repeatedly shown from the results of preceding years, that cases which had been neglected in their early stages are comparatively little susceptible of cure; whilst a very considerable proportion of those who are brought under proper treatment with little delay after the first access of disease can be restored to mental health, and others much relieved.

Among the admissions to this Asylum in 1856, of 86 who had been deranged less than one year, 39 recovered and eight were relieved. Out of 28 others who had been deranged for a longer term before admisssion, but three recovered, and five were improved.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now happily become general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has received and continues to receive those improvements, which the many skillful and humane persons at the head of such establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The proportion of the recoveries to the number of patients admitted, (which appears to be a mode of estimating in the reports of some similar institutions,) was in 1856 forty and one-third per cent. This is without including the cases "*improved.*"

But the proportion of recoveries must always depend much on the peculiar character of the disease, and the length of time that it has subsisted, before receiving efficient treatment. The ratio of cures to discharges, also appears to give a clearer view of the results of the practice than by estimating it on admissions. Taking this view of the practice of 1856, in the Bloomingdale Asylum, there appears nearly the same result, being above forty-one per cent of recoveries on *all* discharges, including the deaths.

But it must be allowed that such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, show by their rate of cures to cases a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty; whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient. The above statistics are therefore given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the im-

portant statistics of mental disease; where, whatever error may exist in details, the aggregates afford just ground for observation and inference.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum and the results of its practice for the last eight years:

YEAR.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855..... ...	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856.....	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140

The additional buildings completed in 1854 and occupied during the latter part of that year, have made the in-door accommodations of the present number of patients as ample as can be wished. These new erections and improvements have been found to justify the opinion of their usefulness expressed by the Physician of the Asylum in his report of last year.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been effectually relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and at the same time the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The large and handsome central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation and amusement can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, will soon afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The receipts and payments of the Bloomingdale Asylum on its separate account, from all sources and for all purposes, during the past year, have been as follows:—

Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1856.

State Annuity	$7,500 00	
Board of Patients	42,859 96	
Articles sold	406 54	
		$50,766 50

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$28,331 16	
Wages	12,363 84	
Repairs	1,412 40	
Insurance	692 50	
Assessments (opening Eleventh Avenue)	79 54	
		$42,879 44
Excess of receipts over payments for the Asylum in 1856		
Paid over to the Hospital		$7,887 06

Both of the Institutions of this corporation have been, as usual every year, visited, inspected and reported upon by the Commis-

sioners, under the act for the visitation and inspection of charitable Institutions, receiving aid from the State Treasury.

Both of the establishments have also been inspected and reported upon during the last year by the Special Committee of the Senate, appointed on its last Session to examine and report upon the Hospitals, Asylums, and Poor Houses of the State.

The Hospital and Asylum were also visited and inspected by the present Governor, just before entering on his official duties.

The members of this board have every reason to be gratified with the expressions of satisfaction on the part of the State authorities which they hope and trust that the establishments will continue to deserve.

They therefore confidently and respectfully request the continuance of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for very many years; and if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of public usefulness.

They also ask such aid because without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude very many, who suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge.

GEORGE NEWBOLD,
President.

ROBERT I. MURRAY,
Secretary.

New York, March 3d, 1857.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1856.

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

State Annuity	$9,375 00	
Board of Seamen	13,929 00	
Pay Patients	16,317 72	
Articles sold	329 21	
Tickets sold to Students	151 00	
		$40,101 93

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses	$34,190 32	
Wages, $12,103 65; Night Nursing, $1,660 46	13,764 11	
Gas Light, $1,459 32; Library, $480 46	1,939 78	
Repairs and Improvements, House-Cleaning, &c.	2,466 64	
Furniture, $122 70; Burials, $294 00	416 70	
Pathological Cabinet, $43 08; Heat and Ventilation, 787 19	830 27	
Resident Surgeon's substitute's compensation	300 00	
Liquor and Wines, $686 42; Porter $528 63 for use of Patients	1,215 05	
Leeches, $155 00; Medicines, $1,633 48	1,788 48	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages	643 61	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk and Muslin, India Rubber Cloth	497 55	
		$58,052 51

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1856 *were*:

State Annuity	$7,500 00	
Board of Patients	42,859 96	
Articles sold	406 54	
		$50,766 50

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$28,331 16	
Wages	12,363 84	
Repairs	1,412 40	
Insurance	692 50	
Assessment—opening 11th Avenue	79 54	
		$42,879 44

The total Receipts of the Institution for the year 1856, as above	$90,868 43	
The total Expenditure for the Institution for the same time	100,931 95	
Excess of Expenditure over Receipts for the year		$10,063 52

The Receipts and Payments of this Corporation, from all sources, during the year 1856, *have been:*

Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	$40,101 93	Paid Bank of Commerce for balance due December 31st, 1855	$14,237 18
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	50,766 50	Paid for account of General Expenses N. Y. Hospital	58,052 51
Received from Bank for Savings on Bond and Mortgage	30,000 00	Paid for account of Bloomingdale Asylum	42,879 44
Received by Donations	13,015 91	Paid Counsel Fees	50 00
Received from James Arden Ivers' bequest	1,494 09	Paid Duane St. Improvement	$881 24
Received from Interest	472 36	Paid L. Moses for Wall	3,966 16
		Paid J. Pettigrew for Pavement	160 32
			5,007 72
		Paid Interest on Bond to Bank for Savings	3,600 00
		Paid Interest on advances of Bank of Commerce	1,084 57
		Paid Insurance	393 75
		Paid Printing New Edition of By-Laws, Statistics & History	458 73
		Balance in Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1856	10,086 89
	$135,850 79		$135,850 79

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

STACY B. COLLINS,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
JOSEPH WALKER,
} Committee.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR 1856.

House Expenses.		Amt. bro't forward....	.....	$34,190 32
Beef.....	$7,061 06	Gas Light	$1,459 32	
Mutton and Veal....	1,602 02	Library	480 46	
Pork	342 76	Repairs and Improvements.	2,466 64	
Meal	126 96	Furniture	122 70	
Rice.....	247 71	Burials	294 00	
Butter	1,671 98	Pathological Cabinet.....	43 08	
Tea	660 07	Heat and Ventilation	787 19	
Coffee	274 62			5,653 39
Flour.....	4,841 88			
Sugar.....	1,492 16	Wages.		
Molasses	172 81			
Potatoes	847 10	Superintendent	1,000 00	
Oil	168 73	Assistant Superintendent..	500 00	
Wood.....	198 75	Clerk	600 00	
Coal.....	6,001 21	Chaplain	350 00	
Vinegar	12 50	Apothecary.....	500 00	
Hard Soap	140 28	Matron	250 00	
Soft Soap	246 46	Engineers, Nurses & Servants	8,903 65	
Milk	1,552 41	Night Nursing	1,660 46	
Salt	32 87			13,764 11
Candles.....	65 25			
Fruit	257 55	Medicines and Surgery.		
Yeast, Hops, &c.	23 62			
Spices	51 00	Liquors and Wines	686 42	
Bedding.....	537 75	Porter.....	528 63	
Poultry	2,303 98	Leeches.....	155 00	
Fish	417 40	Medicines	1,633 48	
Eggs.....	268 07	Apothecary Shop.....	643 61	
Vegetables	391 72	Instruments	497 55	
Crackers	50 86			4,144 69
Starch	44 16			
Straw.....	244 81			
Lumber.....	144 17	Resident Surgeon's substitute's compensation....		300 00
Earthenware.....	139 72			
Woodenware.....	99 66			
Tinware.....	114 99			
Hardware	179 29			
Cartage	136 50			
Postage	28 17			
Carriage-hire.....	84 24			
Stationery & Printing	729 67			
Ice	192 40			
	$34,190 32			$58,052 51

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital During the Year 1856.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1855.	Admitted 1856.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1856.
Abscess	5	53	58	35	9	....	....	....	2	5	51	7
Adenitis	1	5	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....
Albuminuria	4	19	23	10	3	1	....	....	....	7	21	2
Amaurosis	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Anchylosis	1	3	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Aneurism	....	5	5	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	4	1
Anthrax	2	2	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Apoplexy	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Ascites	....	6	6	....	1	1	....	....	....	3	5	1
Asthma	....	3	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Asphyxia	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Brain, Disease of	....	12	12	1	1	....	....	....	....	9	11	1
Bones, do.	3	23	26	6	5	11	1	....	....	1	24	2
Bronchitis	6	18	24	17	1	1	1	....	....	....	20	4
Burns	2	59	61	31	5	4	....	....	....	16	56	5
Cachexia Malarious	....	25	25	17	2	....	....	....	1	3	23	2
Calculus Vesicae	....	6	6	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	2
Cancerous Disease	1	14	15	8	1	1	1	....	....	2	13	2
Cephalalgia	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Chorea	....	3	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	3	....
Colic	....	11	11	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	2
Collapse	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Concussion of Brain	....	27	27	19	3	....	....	....	....	5	27	....
Condylomata	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Conjunctivitis	....	8	8	3	4	1	....	....	....	....	8	....
Constipation	....	12	12	11	....	....	....	....	1	....	12	....
Contusions	4	101	105	96	5	2	....	....	....	....	103	2
Convulsions	....	8	8	5	1	....	....	....	....	2	8	....
" Puerperal	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Cutaneous Diseases	1	42	43	23	4	6	5	1	....	....	39	4
Cystitis	2	4	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2
Debilitas	....	27	27	18	4	....	....	....	....	3	25	2
Del. Tremens	....	67	67	52	....	....	....	..	1	9	62	5
Diabetes	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Diarrhœa	....	30	30	16	....	2	....	....	....	9	27	3
Diseases of Heart	1	21	22	1	4	1	....	....	1	14	21	1
" Liver	....	11	11	4	2	1	....	....	....	2	9	2
" Eye	1	14	15	4	5	1	....	....	....	....	10	5
" Joints	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Spine	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Ur. & Gen. Org	....	26	26	14	5	6	1	....	....	....	26	....
Carried over	36	681	717	430	71	45	9	1	6	95	657	60

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1855.	Admitted 1856.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1856.
Brought over....	36	681	717	430	71	45	9	1	6	95	657	60
Diseases of Rectum	....	2	2	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	....	2	....
Dislocations of Hip	....	8	8	8	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	....
" Clavicle..	....	4	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....
" Elbow ..	....	4	4	3	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
" Knee....	....	2	2	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" Shoulder.	1	18	19	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	....
Dropsy	....	10	10	5	1	....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	2
Dyspepsia	....	9	9	4	3	2	....	.....	.....	.....	9	....
Dysentery.....	1	17	18	7	5	....	.....	.....	.....	5	17	1
Effects of Heat.....	....	11	11	7	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	....
Erysipelas	....	26	26	17	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	23	3
Epilepsy	....	6	6	3	1	1	....	.....	.....	1	6	....
Extravasation of Urine..	....	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
Fever Continued	5	82	87	71	1	3	....	.....	.....	.....	75	12
" Intermittent	4	109	113	91	4	3	....	2	4	1	105	8
" Remittent	4	68	72	62	....	3	....	.....	1	4	70	2
" Typhus	1	36	37	15	....	1	....	.....	.....	21	37	....
" Yellow	....	15	15	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	12	15	....
Fistula in Ano	2	5	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....
" Vesico-Vaginal....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	2	....
" Urethral	4	....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....
" Recto-Urethral....	....	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
Fracture of Skull.....	....	19	19	4	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	16	3
" Vertebra	3	4	7	....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	1
" Pelvis.....	....	6	6	5	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	....
" Thigh	21	40	61	39	3	1	....	1	....	6	50	11
Fracture of Patella	1	7	8	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	....
" Leg.....	23	90	113	74	6	1	....	.....	.....	14	95	18
" Foot	1	7	8	3	....	.....	....	1	....	2	6	2
" Toes	1	11	12	9	2	1	....	.....	.....	.....	12	....
" Clavicle	1	17	18	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1
" Jaw.....	....	11	11	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1	....	11	....
" Hand	1	3	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	....	4	....
" Nose	....	1	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
" Scapula	1	2	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....
" Ribs	....	27	27	19	1	1	....	1	....	4	26	1
" Arm	4	36	40	26	3	2	1	1	....	5	38	2
" Forearm.....	3	55	58	38	5	6	.....	.....	2	3	54	4
" Fingers	1	26	27	15	7	3	.....	.....	1	....	26	1
" Sternum.....	....	1	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
Furuncle	....	6	6	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	....	6	....
Gangrena Senilis.....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....
Gangrene of Lungs	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1
Gastric Derangement ...	4	62	66	51	12	2	....	.....	.....	.....	65	1
Carried over....	123	1550	1673	1066	154	77	11	8	18	203	1537	136

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1855.	Admitted 1856.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1856.
Brought over....	123	1550	1673	1066	154	77	11	8	18	203	1537	136
Glossitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Gonorrhœa	5	58	63	48	7	....	....	4	2	....	61	2
Gout	1	2	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Hæmatocele	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hæmorrhage	....	14	14	10	1	1	....	....	....	2	14	....
Hæmorrhoids	....	5	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Hernia	1	10	11	10	....	1	....	....	....	....	11	....
Hip Disease	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Hydrocele	1	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Hydrophobia	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Hysteria	1	6	7	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	7	....
Incontinence of Urine	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Injuria	4	99	103	63	18	6	....	....	1	6	94	9
Inflammatio	....	9	9	4	1	4	....	....	....	....	9	....
Icterus	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Intoxication	1	16	17	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....
Insanitas	....	7	7	....	....	....	6	....	....	1	7	....
Laryngitis	....	5	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Leucorrhœa	....	4	4	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	4	....
Lumbago	....	3	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	....
Menorrhagia	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Neuralgia	1	7	8	5	....	....	1	....	....	1	7	1
Orchitis	2	22	24	21	....	....	....	....	2	....	23	1
Ovarian Abscess	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Onanism	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Ozœna	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Paralysis	4	33	37	11	13	4	....	2	1	2	33	4
" from Lead	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3
Paronychia	....	15	15	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	12	3
Parotitis	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Phlebitis	2	4	6	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	6	....
Parturitio	....	27	27	23	....	2	....	....	....	1	26	1
Peritonitis	1	8	9	2	....	....	....	....	....	7	9	....
Pernio	....	26	26	22	....	....	....	....	1	....	23	3
Phthisis	6	104	110	1	40	13	3	1	1	35	94	16
Pleuritis	....	13	13	11	2	....	....	....	....	....	13	....
Pleurodynia	....	6	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2
Pneumonia	3	45	48	36	....	....	....	....	....	10	46	2
Poisoning	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" by Opium	....	17	17	14	....	....	....	....	....	3	17	....
Polypus Nasi	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Pregnancy	....	3	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Ptyalism	....	6	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2
Retention of Urine	1	9	10	7	2	....	....	....	....	1	10	....
Carried over ...	160	2256	2316	1424	249	116	22	15	27	277	2130	186

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.— *Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1855.	Admitted 1856.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.,	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1856.
Brought over....	160	2156	2316	1424	249	116	22	15	27	277	2130	186
Rigidity of Jaw	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism	8	151	159	112	21	6	....	....	2	....	141	18
Sciatica	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Scorbutus	....	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....
Scarlatina	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Sprains	1	21	22	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	3
Stabs.....	1	40	41	31	3	1	....	1	1	4	41	....
Stricture of Urethra	3	16	19	9	4	3	....	....	....	1	17	2
Synovitis	7	25	32	18	5	3	....	....	....	....	26	6
Syph. Primary.....	17	133	150	101	19	....	....	6	1	....	127	23
" Secondary.....	21	186	207	144	30	6	....	8	....	....	188	19
Tænia	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Trichiasis.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tonsillitis	1	13	14	13	....	1	....	....	....	....	14	....
Tumor	....	11	11	2	4	1	....	....	....	....	7	4
Ulcers	3	88	91	61	10	4	....	2	1	....	78	13
Variola	....	3	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Wounds	4	163	167	122	19	6	1	1	1	6	156	11
" Gunshot.....	....	27	27	17	6	1	....	....	....	3	27	....
Uterus Anteversion.....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Total.....	226	3048	3274	2085	374	149	23	33	33	291	2988	286

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States.....	897	Norway	22
British America.....	44	Portugal	8
West Indies	22	Prussia	16
England	231	Spain	9
Scotland	77	Sweden.....	34
Wales	16	Switzerland	10
Ireland	1371	Finland.....	8
Denmark.....	13	Arabia	1
East Indies.....	11	Russia	1
France	52	Hungary	4
Germany.....	404	Chili	1
Holland.....	9	At Sea	1
Italy	12		
		Total.....	3274

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1856.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December...	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2664	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	86	432
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	373
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	43	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
		66,821	49,546	4,129	3,760	885	1,579	6,583

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee.

STACY B. COLLINS, 155 Bleecker street.
ROBERT I. MURRAY, 96 East 14th street.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 6 Hanover street.
JNO. DAVID WOLE, cor. 24th st. and Madison Av.
JOSEPH WALKER, 33 Pine street.
GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, 48 South street.

D. TILDEN BROWN, M. D., *Physician.*
REV. THOMAS M. C. PETERS, *Chaplain.*
ELI B. BUDD, *Warden.*
SARAH M. COREY, *Matron.*

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, from January 1st to December 31st, 1856.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$476 65
Indian and Buckwheat Meal, 4,756 lbs	98 39
Baking Bread, 212½ bbls	231 09
Poultry, 1,588 lbs	229 33
Beef, Mutton, &c., 59,349 lbs	5,402 85
Salt, 22 sacks	36 63
Tea, 1,651 lbs	510 14
Ice	40 00
Fruit	373 41
Flour, 259 bbls	2,364 99
Butter, 9,494½ lbs	2,408 74
Cheese, 2,534 lbs	253 72
Eggs, No. 9,655	157 37
Rice, Barley, Farina, &c	70 11
Lard, 748 lbs	94 05
Mustard and Spices	55 09
Molasses, 211½ galls	118 82
Coffee, 5,186 lbs	606 17
White Sugar, 12,086 lbs	1,277 95
Crackers	86 85
Brown Sugar, 4,282 lbs	389 01
Vinegar	27 13
Sweet Oil	7 62
Potatoes (Irish and Sweet)	161 07
Croton Water	75 00
Chocolate and Broma	8 87
Milk, 454½ galls	90 90
Bread, 4,881 lbs	195 24
	$15,847 19

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	$1,929 03
Live Stock	332 38
Soft Soap, 199 bbls	236 30
Medical and other Books	151 46
Return Money	1,037 76
Clothing for Patients	1,684 59
Woodenware	146 92
Hardware	108 51
Lime and Sand	18 50
Blacksmith Work	200 18
Salaries	3,951 84
Coach Hire	336 52
Amount carried up	$10,133 99

SUNDRIES—Continued.

Amount brought up	$10,133 99
Contingencies	12 87
Discount	6 98
Monthly Wages	8,363 68
Amusements	71 75
Tobacco	81 02
Starch, 555 lbs	66 34
Medicines	225 63
Liquors	289 71
Ground Feed	396 02
Repairs of Carriages, Harness, &c	249 24
Tinware, and Repairs of same	155 28
Charcoal, 83 bbls	51 12
Printing and Stationary	68 75
Lumber	217 27
Lamp Oil, 463½ galls	446 69
Dry Goods	728 70
Furniture	838 69
Oats, 614½ bushels	283 24
House Cleaning and Whitewashing	54 38
Garden and other Seeds	20 45
Soap Bar (2 years), 5,348 lbs	405 28
Pew Rent	10 00
Crockery and Glass Ware	273 79
Trees and Shrubs	6 30
Farming Implements	33 48
Coal, Cartage and Labor, 407 18-20 tons	2,329 82
Two Sleighs	141 00
Rockaway Waggon	190 00
Surgical Instruments	7 50
Postage	13 00
Two Carts	58 00
Manure	6 50
Straw, 4,825 bundles	265 37
Assessments, (10th Av. and Central Park)	174 28
Toilet Soap, 99¼ lbs	11 91
Refrigerator	23 00
Corn, 35½ bushels	28 56
Light Double Harness	60 00
Repairing Roofs	443 38
Indigo	5 00
	$27,247 97
Articles of Food	15,847 19
	$43.095 16

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR 1856.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your regulations, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1856, are presented in the following table :—

	Males.	Females	Total.
The number of Patients in the Asylum, on the 1st of January, 1856, was	56	71	127
Admitted since, to 1st January, 1857,	73	61	134
Total number during the year,	129	132	261
There were discharged—Recovered,	35	19	54
" " " —Improved,	13	14	27
" " " —Not improved,	7	10	17
There have died,	10	9	19
	65	52	117
Remaining in the Asylum January 1st, 1857,	64	80	144

Of the twenty-seven discharged improved, eighteen had been in the Asylum for a period not exceeding three months—seven continued to convalesce after leaving the asylum, and are known to have ultimately recovered at home.

Among the seventeen removed without mental improvement, were eleven whose disease was regarded as irremediable at time of admission.

The various deaths may be attributed to general paralysis in one case; to phthisis in three; to chronic bronchitis of old age in one; to

inanition in two, to apoplexy in two, to epilepsy in one, to acute inflammation of the brain in two; to chronic disease of the brain three; to dropsy of the chest in one; to exhaustion after dysentery in one; to carbuncle of the face in one. The remaining case was one of self-destruction by drowning. The patient, while walking out with others, eloped, and his body was subsequently found in the river. He had not been suspected of suicidal intentions by his family, and during a residence of three months at the Asylum had given no indication of such propensity. The particulars of this lamentable occurrence were reported to your Board at the time.

The above summary of the more important results of the year seems to be all that is necessary to meet the purpose of these annual statements.

In it are grouped all particulars necessary to a comprehension of what the Institution is accomplishing, so far as this can be learned from simple statistics.

The average number of patients, as well as the whole number treated, exhibits an increase over any previous year since the removal of State and County beneficiaries.

The disparity of numbers in the two sexes continues; the department for females being fully occupied, while on the opposite side of the house several apartments are vacant. This is in direct contrast with the relative numbers in the Asylum during the first half of its history.

The health of the household as a family has been uniformly good, and the general condition of the patients as satisfactory as the peculiar construction of the Institution permitted. The seperation of the buildings creates difficulties of importance in the removal of patients from one to another, when required by the exigencies of disease, and also in the supply of food to the lodges during storms or severe cold. Almost any means of connecting the edifices which should secure protection in such cases would be valuable; but the extension of the women's lodge to the main building would permit the construction of two desirable classes of apartments, and might prove to be a remunerative improvement.

Such an extension might contain a few spacious rooms adapted

for patients desiring such accommodation, and able to make generous compensation for, and conjointly with these could be provided a suitable infirmary for the separation of sick patients from the apartments of those in good physical health.

The need is often seriously felt of a room where the family of patients suffering under severe illness may visit them, and even pass a few days with them, in event of approaching death, without molestation to themselves, and without endangering the good order of the halls by general association with the inmates.

By the proposed addition, the women, who present under the affliction of mental impairment more frequent and abrupt extremes of emotion and demeanor than the other sex, would be admirably provided for, and the pecuniary experiment could be fairly tested before entering upon corresponding improvements on the male side.

A gratifying change is observable in the temperature of the halls at the present time, as compared with the last season. The additional furnaces placed in the lodges, as provisional resource against extreme cold, have done effective service in the unusual rigor of the present winter.

But in view of the many imperfections, annoyances and well-founded fears, arising from the method of warming the institution by hot-air furnaces, it is to be hoped that ere long this Asylum will adopt the system of steam-heating now employed by almost every institution of respectable rank throughout the country. In some instances, when the finances of the Institution adopting this improvement did not justify its introduction throughout the buildings, it has first been employed in part and afterward extended, as circumstances permitted.

In the hope that the efforts of your Board to render the asylum an instrument of Providence for the restoration and protection of the afflicted, may continue to receive, as in time past, the blessing of the Divine Dispenser of all good, this report is

Respectfully submitted.

D. T. BROWN.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1858.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

NEW YORK:
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1858

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *President.*
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, *Vice-President.*
JOHN A. STEVENS, *Treasurer.*
DAVID COLDEN MURRAY, *Secretary.*

NAJAH TAYLOR,
JAMES F. DE PEYSTER,
JAMES I. JONES,
STACY B. COLLINS,
GEORGE F. HUSSEY,
EDWIN D. MORGAN,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
GEORGE F. JONES,
JOSEPH WALKER,
THOMAS HALL FAILE,
THOMAS B. STILLMAN,
JAMES N. COBB,
GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT,
JOHN C. GREEN,
DAVID CLARKSON,
ABRAM S. HEWITT,
FREDERICK A. CONKLIN,
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY.
(Three Vacancies.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COCK, M.D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M.D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M.D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M.D.
THOMAS F. COCK, M.D.

House Physician.

THOMAS BUTLER DASH, M.D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M.D.
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M.D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M.D.
ALFRED C. POST, M.D.
JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M.D.

Attending Surgeons.

GURDON BUCK, M.D.
JOHN WATSON, M.D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M.D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M.D.
WM. H. VAN BUREN, M.D.
WILLARD PARKER, M.D.

House Surgeons.

ROBERT RAY, Jr., M.D.
JOHN C. DuBOIS, M.D.

Curator.

CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, M.D.

Microscopist.

WILLIAM H. DRAPER, M.D.

JAMES DARRACH, *Superintendent.*
JAMES C. STEWART, *Assistant Superintendent.*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON, *Apothecary.*
REV. WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS, Jr., *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M.D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE, AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

The Governors of the New York Hospital have the satisfaction to report to the Legislature, that both of the extensive establishments under their charge—that in Broadway for the reception of medical and surgical patients, and that at Bloomingdale for the care and cure of the insane—are in excellent order; and their present condition fully justifies the expectations entertained, when the late expensive improvements were undertaken, of the advantages which would thus accrue to the patients of all classes.

The means to effect these valuable improvements have been obtained entirely from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last few years; the annual grants from the State, together with the receipts from pay-patients, being applied to the current expenditures and support of the Hospital and Asylum. The Governors have still to regret that the means thus bestowed, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet all the expenditures for building, without the necessity of a considerable permanent debt on mortgage.

The amount contributed for these improvements and applied to them from 1852 to the end of 1856, was $153,570. In addition to this sum, donations were received, during the last year, amounting to $2,290, besides $3,000, which was part of the proceeds of a bequest of property reported in 1855.

The Governors had been formerly obliged, in order to meet the last payments for their new buildings, and for the furnishing them and providing for gas, water, &c., to contract debts on mortgage to the Bank for Savings, amounting to $90,000, which amount still remains due.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1857, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1856:

On the last day of 1856 it stood—		
Debt on mortgage,		$90,000 00
Deduct cash balance in Bank of Commerce,		10,086 89
		$79,913 11
On 31st December, 1857, it stood—		
Debt on mortgage,		$90,000 00
Deduct balance to credit of New York Hospital in Bank of Commerce,	$11,354 75	
Do. in Bank of America,	234 43	
		11,589 18
		$78,410 82

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and the Asylum were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

By a new arrangement lately made with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prudential regulations, the Governors have obtained some increase of income during the present year, but not greater than was required by the rate of prices and the number of patients received gratuitously from all parts of this State. This Corporation must, therefore, look to the State for a continuance, and, it is hoped, an increase, of their annual bounty, in order to meet their necessary current expenses.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Gover-

nors rely mainly on that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced.

The only productive property of this Corporation are two mortgages; these yield an income of $297 36, and were part of the bequest of the late J. Arden Ivers. Their other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the land and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, buildings, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. These, though of great value for their objects, being applied to no other use, yield no income.

The aggregate receipts of the Corporation, from all sources, from the 31st December, 1856, to 31st December, 1857, were $121,497 51, including $5,290 from donations and the sale of real estate bequeathed in 1855, and $10,086 89, being the balance in bank, to the credit of the Hospital, at the close of the preceding year.

The aggregate expenditures of the Corporation for the same period amounted to $109,908 33, leaving balances on hand to the amount of $11,589 18.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources and on all accounts, under their respective heads, during the year 1857:

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1857, HAVE BEEN:

Balance in Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1856	$10,086 89	Paid on account of General Expenses New York Hospital	$59,301 63
Received on account of New York Hospital..	46,234 16	" on account Bloomingdale Asylum....	43,267 17
" " Bloomingdale Asylum.	59,501 60	" " insurance for do.....	1,390 00
" " Sale of Scammel street property.....	3,000 00	" " " Hospital.....	846 23
" Interest.....	384 86	" Interest on bond to Bank for Savings.	5,064 17
" by donations	2,290 00	" Fees, examining title.....	39 13
		Balance in Bank of America to the credit of Asylum.....	234 43
		Balance in Bank of Commerce to the credit of N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1857.....	11,354 75
	$121,497 51		$121,497 51

THE HOSPITAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city consist of three separate large stone edifices, which can contain, together, above four hundred patients without any crowding, and in case of need, are capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients; together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes. These, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have all been fully described in the volume of the History and By-laws of the New York Hospital, prepared and printed by this Board, in 1856, as also in their several Annual Reports, for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodeled.

These are all in complete order and repair. The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, as to heating and ventilation, and perhaps in some other respects, not equal to the others; but it is a spacious, solid, and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive establishment. It has been but partially used during the past year, but it affords ample accommodation for any temporary increase of patients, and also at all times for classification and separation when required. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out-buildings, are for their several purposes, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals, being equalled by few and surpassed by none on this continent or in Europe.

The position of the Hospital, in the centre of active business, has been sometimes objected to; but this very circumstance, and its being in the vicinity of the shipping and near the termination of railroads, render it the most convenient and accessible point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds,

falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical cases at this Hospital will continue to increase, as they have done for some time, both in number and in their proportion to those from mere disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $4 per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund. The former rate of $3, at the prices of all supplies, fell short of the actual cost to the Institution, exclusive of any charge for the use of the buildings. In consequence of representations to this effect made to the Secretary of the Treasury, the rate of board for sick seamen from the 1st January, 1857, was raised to four dollars per week.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $4 per week, including medical and surgical care. This charge has been fixed as appearing from accurate calculation to be the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings and grounds. A few patients demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodation and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, who appear unable to pay at all, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hos-

pital by diseased seamen was $38\frac{5}{100}$ per cent. in proportion to the other classes, against $34\frac{1}{100}$ in the year 1856. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously in 1857, was a little more than one-third of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being something less than the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay-patients has risen to $28\frac{5}{100}$ of the time.

There was not in 1857 any prevailing form of severe disease, epidemic or otherwise, in the medical wards of the Hospital. In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1857, was 2,918.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1856, was two hundred and eighty-six; and there were admitted during the year 1857 two thousand six hundred and thirty-two—making a total of two thousand nine hundred and eighteen who have received the benefits of the Institution during the past year.

Of this number there have been cured, ...	1943
Relieved, ...	282
Discharged at their own request, ...	115
" as improper objects, ...	11
Eloped or discharged as disorderly	61
Died, ...	277
	2689
Remaining 31st December, 1857, ...	229
Total treated, ...	2918

Among the deaths are included one hundred and fifty-six cases of sudden death from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sun-struck, or otherwise, upon which coroners' inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid or relief the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise, no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure or relief.

Deducting these 156 cases of death from casualty, the number of other deaths was 121.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results:— Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little less than $4\frac{14}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature,) a little above $4\frac{40}{100}$ per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of $72\frac{25}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $10\frac{49}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

This proportion of the cures and of deaths in this Hospital for several years past has presented very favorable results when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases which were received in the earlier years of the Institution are now provided for by dispensary practice.

The ratio of mortality and of cases during the year 1857, shows a still more favorable proportion, giving a proportion of deaths about one-fifth less, and of cures about one-tenth more than in 1856. These results authorize the Governors to repeat the remark, that, whilst such returns are honorable to the physicians and surgeons, they show also by their favorable comparison with similar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and

cleanliness, furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The comparative statistics of the medical and surgical departments of this Hospital present a striking confirmation of the general remarks made in this and in the last year's Report, as to these two classes of patients. Of the cases under Hospital treatment in 1857, 1887 were surgical, and 1031 medical, being about the proportion of $18\frac{3}{10}$ to 10, or approaching to twice as many surgical as medical cases. In 1856, the surgical were to the medical cases as $14\frac{3}{10}$ to 10, and in the year preceding as $13\frac{5}{10}$ to 10.

Of the 1887 surgical cases of the last year, 911 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The receipts of the Hospital establishment in the city of New York, on its separate account, have been as follows:—

State Annuity,	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen,	19,033 99	
Board of Pay Patients,	14,477 71	
Articles sold,	222 46	
		$46,234 16

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses,	$34,473 97
Wages,	12,545 88
Night Nursing	1,747 78
Gas Light, $1,362 39; Library, $399 36,	1,761 75
Repairs, $1,820 47; Furniture, $497 78,	2,318 25
Burials, $273; Pathological Cabinet, $385 25,	658 25
Plumbing and Boiler repairs, $755 26; Leeches, $101 63,	856 89
Liquor and Wines, $862 49; Porter, $772 80, for use of Patients,	1,635 29

Medicines, ...	$1,851 91	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c, ...	727 14	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk and Muslin, India Rubber Cloth, ...	614 01	
Duane street Improvement, and Commission on sale of Scammel street Property, . .	110 51	
		$59,301 63
The excess of Payments over Receipts for the New York Hospital in 1857, was .		$13,067 47

This deficiency was met in part from the general receipts of this Corporation, including therein an excess of receipts above expenditure of the Bloomingdale Asylum, which establishment still remains debtor to the Hospital in town, on the books of this Corporation, for advances made to it from the Hospital in former years.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, or patients gratuitiously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these classes, and also to other matters of interest :—

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1856, -	286	patients.
" received during the year, - - -	2,632	"
Total treated, - - - -	2,918	"
Discharged, including deaths, - - -	2,689	"
Remaining, December 31st, 1857, - - - -	229	"

Total number of weeks occupied by patients during the year was equal to - - - - - 13,277$\frac{3}{7}$ weeks

As follows, viz. :

Seamen, - - - -	5,157$\frac{4}{7}$
Pay-Patients, - - -	3,725$\frac{4}{7}$
Paupers, - - - -	4,394$\frac{3}{7}$
	13,277$\frac{3}{7}$

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus :

38 $\frac{50}{100}$ per cent. by Seamen.
28 $\frac{5}{100}$ " " " Pay Patients.
33 $\frac{45}{100}$ " " " Paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties.)

Cured, per cent., - - -	72 $\frac{25}{100}$
Relieved, - - - -	10 $\frac{49}{100}$
Request, - - - -	4 $\frac{28}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped, - -	2 $\frac{27}{100}$
Improper objects, - - -	$\frac{41}{100}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c., - - - -	10 $\frac{30}{100}$

The average daily number in the house during the year has been 254 $\frac{64}{100}$

Deducting sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the Coroner,) 4 $\frac{49}{100}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year was - - - - - - - - - 156

From the following causes, viz. :

Railroad accidents, - - - - - - - - -	13
Falling from buildings, and other injuries, - - - -	66
Burns and scalds, - - - - - - - - -	11

Run over by stages and wagons,	5
Suicides,	7
Stabs, gun-shot wounds, &c.,	23
Sun strokes,	4
Various other causes,	27
Total,	156

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than sixty years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, desirous to avail themselves of the improvement in practice, which is afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease treated in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other of the sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same classes of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains above 6,000 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

During the last year this collection has been especially consulted by eminent physicians for the materials of enquiries of much interest, and it has contributed largely to enrich some medical publications of great importance and permanent value. The Governors recommend this library to the public, not only as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, but as an excellent depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects or relating to the public health.

A number of valuable books have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased.

About eighteen years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety and value for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. It has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of December, 1856, was one hundred and forty-four, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and twenty-eight, making a total of two hundred and seventy-two patients treated during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 129 were males and 143 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were—

Recovered,	- - - - - - - - -	49
Improved,	- - - - - - - - -	37
Unimproved,	- - - - - - - - -	25
Died,	- - - - - - - - - -	15
Remaining 31st December, 1857,	- - - - -	146
		—— 272

This Institution, when first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for the amelioration of the treatment of the

insane and the introduction of that improved system of medical and moral treatment which has since become general.

This Corporation had then no sufficient means to meet the large outlay necessary for procuring a site and building and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, yet within a short distance from the city. On a memorial from the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum for a term of years, for the purpose, as is stated in the act, of enabling them to erect a suitable building for the accommodation of insane patients. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the numbers obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when the Asylum was found to be still a debtor to the separate Hospital fund to a large amount.

As the Asylum had no fund originally for its ordinary support, it had never the means of receiving many patients gratuitously. It did, however, receive insane poor paid for by towns and counties for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum, by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, provided directly for most of such patients. The insane poor then received were provided for at the lowest rate which could support them; but for some years none of that class have been placed here. But a great value of this establishment consists in bringing its benefits within the reach of persons of moderate circumstances; so that the committees entrusted with its management have been enabled to reduce the charge for support and treatment down to a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely suffi-

cient to defray the expenses of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent afflicted with mental disease under the best medical care, and with all the external aids to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

A large proportion of the recoveries, as usual, was from patients who had been brought under treatment not long after the first manifestation of the malady, whilst most of those who were discharged *not improved*, or who still remain in this state, were cases which had been neglected in their early stages.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

Of the fifteen deaths which occurred, five were of males, from general paralysis; four were from pulmonary consumption; two from puerperal mania; one of apoplexy; one of chronic disease of the brain; one from general exhaustion, and one very aged person, who had been thirty-six years in the Asylum, from erysipelas in the head.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, those improvements which the many skilful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The proportion of the recoveries to the number of patients admitted, (which appears to be a mode of estimating in the reports of some similar institutions,) was, in 1857, a small fraction more than 39 per cent.; this is without including the cases "*improved.*"

The proportion of recoveries must always depend much on the peculiar character of the disease, and the length of time that it has subsisted, before receiving efficient treatment. The ratio of cures to discharges, also appears to give a clearer view of the results of the practice than by estimating it on admission. Taking this view of the practice of 1857, in the Bloomingdale Asylum, there appears nearly the same result, being 39.23 per cent. of recoveries on *all* discharges, including the deaths.

But it must be observed that such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases, a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty; whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient; such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease; where, whatever error may exist in details, the aggregate affords just ground for observation and inference.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum and the result of its practice for the last nine years :

YEAR.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856.....	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857.....	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141

The additional buildings completed in 1854, and occupied during the latter part of that year, have made the in-door accommodations for the present number of patients as ample as can be wished. These new erections and improvements have been found to justify the opinion of their usefulness expressed by the Physician of the Asylum in his report of last year.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been effectually relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and at the same time the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The large and handsome central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation and amusement, can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision.

A useful and agreeable improvement of the ground was effected

during the last summer by draining the grounds north of the buildings, which, being shaded by fine trees, will furnish an attractive and healthy resort for patients in the proper season.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, will soon afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The frequent though short absence of the Chief Physician from necessary causes, such as the business of the Institution itself, or his attendance in court as a witness in cases involving questions of mental competency, suggested sometime since the propriety of having an assistant physician resident in the Asylum, so as never to leave the establishment without the means of medical aid in any unexpected emergency.

During the last year this intention was carried into effect. Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., was appointed Assistant Physician to the Asylum.

The receipts and payments of the Bloomingdale Asylum, on its separate account, from all sources and for all purposes, during the past year, have been as follows:—

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1857.

State Annuity, - - - - -	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients, - - -	48,252 63	
Articles sold, - - - - -	1,120 15	
Sundries, - - - - -	128 82	
		$59,501 60

The Payments for the same period have been :

House Expenses, - - - -	$26,525 90	
Wages, - - - - -	14,481 65	
Repairs, - - - - -	2,259 62	
Insurance, - - - - -	1,390 00	
		$44,657 17

This excess of $14,844 43 of the receipts above the expenditures of the Bloomingdale Asylum, though apparently a balance of profit to the establishment, is not so in effect—there being no charge or estimate for rent of grounds, buildings, or interest on their cost; and the Asylum being still indebted to the Hospital funds for that amount, such excess is paid over towards the liquidation of that account.

Both of the Institutions of this Corporation have been, as usual every year, visited, inspected and reported upon by the Commissioners under the Act for the Visitation and Inspection of Charitable Institutions receiving aid from the State Treasury.

The Governors respectfully request the continuance of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for very many years; and if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of public usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude very many, who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge.

Those two names which, as President and Secretary, have for many years attested the Annual Reports of this Corporation to the Legislature, now no longer appear here, and are supplied by those of new officers.

George Newbold, who had served faithfully and ably for forty-eight years as one of the Governors and for twenty-four years as President, resigned his office both as President and Governor during the last year.

Since the commencement of the present year, the Governors have to lament the sudden death of their venerable colleague, Robert I. Murray, who had been devoted to the service of the Institutions under the charge of this Board for forty-one years, as one of the Governors and for the last thirty-three years as Secretary of this Corporation.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,
President.

David Colden Murray,
Secretary.

New York, February 27, 1858.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

State Annuity	$12,500 00	
Board of Seamen	19,033 99	
Pay Patients	14,477 71	
Articles sold	222 46	
		$46,234 16

And there have been paid:

House Expenses	$34,473 97	
Wages	12,545 88	
Night Nursing	1,747 78	
Gas Light, $1,362 39; Library, $399 36	1,761 75	
Repairs, $1,820 47; Furniture, $497 78	2,318 25	
Burials, $273; Pathological Cabinet, $385 25	658 25	
Plumbing and Boiler Repairs, $755 26; Leeches, $101 63	856 89	
Liquors and Wines, $862 49; Porter, $772 80, for use of Patients	1,635 29	
Medicines	1,851 91	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c	727 14	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk and Muslin, India Rubber Cloth	614 01	
Duane street Improvement, commission on sale of Scammell street property	110 51	
		$59,301 63

Payments over Receipts for the New York Hospital in 1857 were, $13,067 47

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1857 *were:*

State Annuity	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients	48,252 63	
Articles sold	1,120 15	
Sundries	128 82	
		$59,501 60

The payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$26,525 90	
Wages	14,481 65	
Repairs	2,259 62	
Insurance	1,390 00	
		$44,657 17
Excess of Receipts over Payments for the Asylum in 1857		$14,844 43
The total Receipts of the Institution for the year, as above	$105,735 76	
The total Expenditure of the Institution for the same time	103,958 80	
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure for the year		$1,776 96

The Receipts and Payments of this Corporation, from all sources, during the year 1857 *have been:*

Balance in Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1856	$10,086 89	Paid on account of General Expenses New York Hospital.	$59,301 63
Received on account of New York Hospital	46,234 16	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	43,267 17
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	59,501 60	Paid Insurance for Bloomingdale Asylum	1,390 00
Received for Scammel street property	3,000 00	Paid Insurance for New York Hospital	846 23
Received Interest	384 86	Paid Interest on Bond to Bank for Savings	5,064 17
Received by Donations	2,290 00	Paid Fees examining Title	39 13
		Balance in Bank of America to the credit of Asylum, Dec. 31, 1857	234 43
		Balance in Bank of Commerce to the credit of New York Hospital, Dec. 31, 1857	11,354 75
	$121,497 51		$121,497 51

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg leave to refer to the Treasurer.

JOSEPH WALKER,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
} Committee.

New York Hospital,
Friday, January 22, 1858.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

House Expenses.					
Beef, 105,137 lbs.	$8,268 46	Amt. brought forward			$34,473 97
Mutton and Veal, 29,397 lbs.	2,446 55	Gas Light	$1,362 39		
Pork	367 02	Library	399 36		
Meal	246 93	Repairs	1,820 47		
Rice, 4,978 lbs.	243 90	Furniture	497 78		
Butter, 5,697 lbs	1,325 86	Burials	273 00		
Tea, 1,583 lbs.	698 53	Pathological Cabinet	385 25		
Coffee, 2,610 lbs.	364 04	Plumbing & Boiler Repairs.	755 26		
Sugar, 15,954 lbs.	1,726 68				5,493 51
Flour, 534 bbls.	3,860 02	Wages.			
Molasses, 209 galls.	137 14	Superintendent	1,000 00		
Potatoes, 978 bush.	967 34	Assistant Superintendent	500 00		
Fruit	257 38	Clerk	600 00		
Oil, 88 galls	112 01	Chaplain	350 00		
Wood, 72 loads	196 13	Apothecary	550 00		
Coal, 894½ tons	4,648 37	Matron	250 00		
Vinegar	9 75	Gratuity	300 00		
Hard Soap	116 77	Engineers, Nurses and Servants	8,995 88		
Soft Soap	245 90	Night Nursing	1,747 78		
Milk, 48,891 quarts	2,211 64				14,293 66
Salt	24 45	Medicines and Surgery.			
Candles	75 81				
Yeast, Hops, &c.	20 03	Liquors and Wines, 595 galls	862 49		
Spices	55 54	Porter, 1,001 pints	772 80		
Bedding	652 12	Leeches	101 63		
Poultry	1,974 39	Medicines	1,851 91		
Fish	480 02	Apothecary Shop	727 14		
Eggs	354 58	Instruments	614 01		
Vegetables	488 28				4,929 98
Crackers	50 80				
Starch	24 47				
Straw	187 58				
Lumber	160 90				
Earthenware	142 27	Examining Title			35 15
Woodenware	114 21	Sale of Scammel st. property			23 63
Tinware	116 19	Duane street Improvement			51 73
Hardware	233 99				
Cartage	109 22				
Postage	40 45				
Carriage hire	68 48				
Stationery & Printing.	384 33				
Ice	265 44				
	$34,473 97				$59,301 63

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital During the Year 1857.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1856.	Admitted during 1857.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1857.
Abscess	7	51	58	42	8	2	....	....	....	4	56	2
Adenitis	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Albuminuria	2	15	17	11	3	....	....	....	....	2	16	1
Aneurism	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	1
Anthrax	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Apoplexia	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	....
Asthma	....	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	...
Bronchitis	4	16	20	17	1	1	....	....	....	....	19	1
Cachexia, Malarious	2	4	6	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	1
Calculus Vesicæ	2	4	6	2	...	...	....	1	....	3	6	....
Carcinoma	2	16	18	1	1	5	1	....	....	5	13	5
Chorea	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	....
Colica	2	8	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....
Collapse	....	6	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	6	....
Concussion of the Brain	....	36	36	30	4	....	....	....	....	2	36	....
Constipation	...	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Contusions	2	73	75	70	1	1	....	....	1	....	73	2
Convulsions	....	11	11	9	....	1	....	....	....	1	11	....
Crispatura Tendinum	....	2	2	...	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1
Debilitas	2	9	11	7	2	1	....	....	....	....	10	1
Delirium Tremens	5	56	61	48	....	2	....	....	....	8	58	3
Diabetes	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
Diarrhœa	3	19	22	12	2	2	....	1	....	4	21	1
Diseases of Bones	2	21	23	12	3	3	....	....	1	....	19	4
" Bladder	2	9	11	7	3	1	....	....	....	....	11	....
" Brain	1	6	7	....	1	1	....	....	....	5	7	....
" Eye	5	27	32	17	9	1	....	....	2	1	30	2
" Heart	1	17	18	5	2	....	....	1	....	6	14	4
" Joints	6	11	17	11	2	1	....	1	....	....	15	2
" Kidneys	....	6	6	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	4	2
" Liver	2	2	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
" Rectum	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Skin	4	19	23	16	2	1	....	....	1	1	21	2
" Spine	....	3	3	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	1
" Uterus	....	23	23	13	5	3	....	....	1	....	22	1
Dislocation of Ancle	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Clavicle	...	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Elbow	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
" Hip	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Knee	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	...	....	....	1	....
" Neck	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Shoulder	....	10	10	10	....	....	...	....	....	....	10	....
Carried over	59	510	569	373	55	29	1	5	7	58	528	41

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1856.	Admitted during 1857.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1857.
Brought over	55	510	569	373	55	29	1	5	7	58	528	41
Dislocation of Thumb	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Dropsy	3	12	15	5	3	1	....	1	1	2	13	2
Dysenteria	1	13	14	10	....	....	....	....	....	4	14	....
Ebrietas	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Emphysema	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Epilepsia	....	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1
Erysipelas	3	51	54	37	2	2	....	....	2	7	50	4
Fever, Continued	12	78	90	55	4	12	....	....	2	13	86	4
" Intermittent	8	178	186	153	....	2	....	....	2	2	159	27
" Remittent	2	49	51	43	....	....	....	....	....	8	51	....
Fistula in Ano	....	9	9	5	2	....	....	1	....	....	8	1
" Urethræ	....	4	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Fracture of Skull	3	30	33	11	....	....	....	....	....	18	29	4
" Os Malæ	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Maxilla	....	8	8	5	1	1	....	....	....	1	8	....
" Ossa Nasi	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Vertebræ	1	3	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	....
" Ribs	1	15	16	11	2	....	....	....	....	1	14	2
" Clavicle	1	16	17	14	2	1	....	....	....	....	17	....
" Scapula	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Arm	2	26	28	23	1	....	....	....	1	....	25	3
" Forearm	4	27	31	23	2	1	....	....	....	2	28	3
" Hand	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
" Fingers	1	35	36	26	4	2	....	....	....	1	33	3
" Pelvis	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	....
" Thigh	11	52	63	43	3	....	....	....	....	4	50	13
" Patella	....	7	7	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	7	....
" Leg	18	115	133	100	3	2	....	....	....	18	123	10
" Foot	2	12	14	10	2	1	....	....	....	....	13	1
" Toes	....	13	13	9	....	....	....	1	....	....	10	3
Fungus Testis	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Furunculi	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Gangrene of Lungs	1	3	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....
Gastric Derangement	1	31	32	27	....	4	....	....	1	....	32	....
Gastritis	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
Gonorrhœa	2	37	39	27	4	2	....	2	1	....	36	3
Hæmatocele	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hæmorrhage	....	9	9	4	1	2	....	....	1	1	9	....
Hæmorrhoids	....	8	8	6	....	2	....	....	....	....	8	....
Hernia	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Hydrocele	....	6	6	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	....
Hysteria	....	8	8	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	8	....
Icterus	....	8	8	7	....	....	....	....	....	1	8	....
Injuriæ	9	86	95	57	7	1	....	....	3	27	95	....
Insanitas	....	8	8	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	8	....
Carried over	145	1500	1645	1129	102	66	9	10	22	177	1415	130

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1856.	Admitted during 1857.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1857.
Brought over.....	145	1500	1645	1129	102	66	9	10	22	177	1415	130
Laryngitis.....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Morbus Coxarius	1	10	11	5	2	1	....	....	....	....	8	3
Mortification.....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
Neuralgia	4	14	18	13	3	1	....	....	....	....	17	1
Onanism	....	3	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	...	3	....
Orchitis	1	27	28	18	5	5	....	....	....	....	28	....
Ovarian Tumors.....	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Paralysis.....	4	17	21	6	9	2	....	1	....	2	20	1
" from Lead.....	3	2	5	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	5	....
Paronychia.....	3	2	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Parturitio	1	19	20	18	....	1	....	....	....	....	19	1
Peritonitis	....	7	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	7	....
Pernio	3	23	26	24	1	....	....	1	....	....	26	....
Phrenitis.....	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	....
Phthisis	16	50	66	3	30	3	....	....	3	19	58	8
Pleuritis	....	10	10	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	1
Pneumonia	2	60	62	38	1	1	....	....	....	16	56	6
Podagra.....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Poisoning by Arsenic....	....	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	....
" Opium.....	....	11	11	8	....	....	....	....	....	3	11	....
" Sulph. Acid	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Polypus Nasi	..	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Ptyalism	2	3	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Retention of Urine.....	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....
Rheumatism	18	89	107	84	15	2	....	1	1	....	103	4
Rigidity of Joints.....	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Rubeola	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Rupture of Bladder.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Scarlatina	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Scorbutus	....	10	10	8	2	....	....	....	....	....	10	....
Stremma	3	4	7	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	7	....
Stricture of Urethra....	2	22	24	6	11	....	....	....	2	....	19	5
Synovitis of Knee Joint..	....	20	20	9	1	2	....	....	....	2	14	6
Syphilis, Primary.....	23	138	161	124	13	2	....	2	2	....	143	18
" Secondary	20	161	181	114	26	10	....	3	2	....	155	26
Sunstroke	....	5	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	....
Talipes	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Tetanus.....	....	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	..	3	4	....
Tonsilitis.....	....	17	17	16	....	....	....	...	....	....	16	1
Tumor	4	9	13	6	4	3	....	....	....	....	13	....
Ulcer	13	71	84	63	9	3	..	3	1	....	79	5
Ustiones	5	24	29	16	3	....	....	....	....	10	29	....
Variola	....	2	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Wounds	11	190	201	138	32	4	....	....	6	15	195	6
" Gunshot.....	....	76	76	49	9	5	....	1	....	10	74	2
Total.....	286	2632	2918	1943	282	115	11	22	39	277	2689	229

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States	801	France	23
British America	34	Poland	2
West Indies	14	Prussia	4
England	211	Spain	11
Scotland	64	Sweden	37
Wales	6	Switzerland	9
Ireland	1059	South America	2
Denmark	27	Austria	2
East Indies	1	Russia	2
Germany	339	Persia	1
Holland	6	China	2
Italy	14		
Norway	18	Total	2689

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1857.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Tot'l cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December ..	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	373
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	43	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
		69,453	51,489	4,411	3,875	896	1,640	6,860

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee:

JOSEPH WALKER, 31 Pine street.
JOHN DAVID WOLFE, Madison Av., cor. 24th st.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 63 Beaver street.
GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, 43 South street.
THOMAS HALL FAILE, 192 Chambers street.
JOHN C. GREEN, 72 South street.

D. TILDEN BROWN, M.D., *Physician.*
CHAS. COREY, Jr., M.D., *Assistant Physician.*
MOSES DAME, *Warden.*
SARAH M. COREY, *Matron.*
REV. THOMAS M. C. PETERS, *Chaplain.*

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, from January 1st to December 31st, 1857.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$517 47
Indian and Buckwheat Meal, 3,059 lbs	66 59
Poultry, 813½ lbs	110 46
Beef, Mutton, &c., 46,901 lbs	4,471 16
Salt, 22 sacks	32 36
Tea, 1,076 lbs	442 91
Fruit	354 83
Flour, 140 bbls	1,052 73
Butter, 7,442½ lbs	1,868 25
Cheese, 930 lbs	91 52
Eggs, No. 8,197	124 96
Rice, Barley, Farina, &c	130 01
Mustard and Spices	28 62
Molasses and Syrup, 281½ galls	152 52
Coffee, 2,231 lbs	329 36
White Sugar, 5,010 lbs	627 85
Brown Sugar, 7,149 lbs	769 26
Vinegar and Cider	32 50
Sweet Oil	14 75
Potatoes, (Irish and Sweet)	326 04
Croton Water	75 00
Chocolate and Broma	10 45
Milk, 1,335 galls	267 34
Bread, 30,856 lbs	1,104 40
Ice	40 00
Crackers	38 92
	13,080 26

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	3,482 65
Live Stock	574 00
Soft Soap, 210 bbls	249 36
Medical and other Books	201 39
Return Money	1,129 84
Clothing for Patients	1,865 73
Woodenware	55 88
Hardware	226 48
Lime and Sand	34 13
Blacksmith Work	165 22
Salaries	4,595 13
Coach Hire	419 41
Amount carried up	$12,999 32

SUNDRIES.—Continued.

Amount brought up	$12,999 32
Contingencies	262 78
Discount	8 11
Monthly Wages	9,100 94
Amusements	48 50
Tobacco	49 44
Starch, 801 lbs	52 33
Medicines	233 17
Liquors	170 66
Ground Feed	570 68
Repairs of Carriages, Harness, &c	393 86
Tinware, and repairs of same	85 34
Charcoal, 143 bbls	81 71
Printing and Stationery	79 30
Candles	10 50
Lumber	499 72
Lamp Oil, 428 galls	397 73
Dry Goods	393 24
Furniture	927 66
Oats, 1,155 bushels	652 33
House Cleaning and Whitewashing	62 48
Seeds, (garden and other)	2 56
Soap Bar, 7,100 lbs	504 00
Pew Rent	10 00
Crockery and Glassware	202 51
Trees and Shrubs	49 62
Farming Implements	87 88
Coal, Freight, Cartage, Labor, &c., 405 16-20 tons	2,156 84
Postage	26 20
Manure, (Guano and Bone Dust included)	49 82
Straw, 4,650 bdls	255 76
Assessment, Central Park	8 67
Toilet Soap, 164½ lbs	20 31
Corn, 13¾ bush	9 43
Light Waggon and Cushions	79 00
Single Harness, plated	32 00
Utensils for Bake Room	16 80
Cleaning Vaults and Sewers	85 00
Land Purchase	530 00
Carrots, 100 bushs	35 00
	$31,241 30
Articles of Food	13,080 26
	$44,321 56

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1857.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your regulations the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1857, are presented in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in the Asylum, on the 1st of January, 1857, was	64	80	144
Admitted since to January 1st, 1858	65	63	128
Total number during the year	129	143	272
There have been discharged recovered	29	20	49
" " " improved	14	23	37
" " " not improved	12	13	25
There have died	7	8	15
	62	64	126
Remaining in the Asylum, January 1st, 1858	67	79	146

Of the thirty-seven patients removed, and recorded as "improved," twenty-three had been in the Asylum for a period not exceeding three months. Several of these would probably have recovered entirely by remaining longer under treatment.

Of the twenty-five who had not improved mentally, seventeen were regarded as incurable.

In both these classes the determining causes of removal, on the part of the friends, were as various as they ever have been and ever must be. Pecuniary incompetence; desire for change; hope of benefit by return of the patient to his home; the attainment of the purpose of seclusion, in the subsidence of a periodical or accidental aggravation of permanent mental disease; inability to resist the entreaties of one whom they have unwisely persisted in seeing; and the numberless other motives, which, however unreasonable in the estimation of disinterested persons, are common guides of human conduct, to be combated only in the spirit of true benevolence, and even thus rarely with success. Not unfrequently, painful experience brings the conviction which no reasoning of ours could produce, and after an experiment, damaging alike to the restoration of the patient and to the self-confidence of his family, the former is too often returned to the Asylum, an incurable victim of the amiable weakness or of the capricious impulses of his relatives.

The various deaths which occurred during the year may be attributed to general paralysis in five cases—all of them in men, and forming the largest number of deaths from this cause for many years; to pulmonary consumption in four cases; to puerperal mania in two; to apoplexy in one; to chronic disease of the brain in one; to gradual exhaustion and abstinence in one; and to erysipelas of the head in one aged person. This patient had been a resident in the Asylum thirty-six years, having, until her short fatal illness, enjoyed a remarkable exemption from physical disease.

The general state of the Institution, even to its details of administration, its continued yearly progress in its proper function, and its further wants are all so well known to your Board, through the monthly and weekly inspections of your committees, that no exposition of these matters seems necessary here. An important improvement of the grounds was effected during the last summer by draining the grove north of the buildings, and it is hoped that it will in future present an attractive and healthy resort for patients during appropriate seasons.

Respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

Bloomingdale Asylum, Jan. 1st, 1858.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1858.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU STREET, COR. LIBERTY

1859.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1858.

NEW YORK:
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1859.

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *President.*
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, *Vice-President.*
JOHN A. STEVENS, *Treasurer.*
DAVID COLDEN MURRAY, *Secretary.*

NAJAH TAYLOR,
JAMES F. DE PEYSTER,
STACY B. COLLINS,
GEORGE F. HUSSEY,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
GEORGE F. JONES,
JOSEPH WALKER,
THOMAS HALL FAILE,
THOMAS B. STILLMAN,
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DAVID CLARKSON,
ABRAM S. HEWITT,
FREDERICK A. CONKLING,
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY,
OTIS D. SWAN,
HENRY L. PIERSON,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JAMES DONALDSON.
(One Vacancy.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COCK, M.D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M.D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M.D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M.D.
THOMAS F. COCK, M.D.

House Physician.

BARTOW DARRACH, M.D.*
PATRICK NOLAN, M.D.†

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M.D.
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M.D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M.D.
ALFRED C. POST, M.D.
JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M.D.

Attending Surgeons.

GURDON BUCK, M.D.
JOHN WATSON, M.D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M.D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M.D.
WM. H. VAN BUREN, M.D.
WILLARD PARKER, M.D.

House Surgeons.

BRADFORD L. B. BAYLIES,*
GEORGE A. QUINBY, M.D.†
J. WORTHINGTON HOOKER, M.D.*
GEORGE F. SHRADY, M.D.†

Curator.

CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, M.D.

Microscopist.

WILLIAM H. DRAPER, M.D.

JAMES DARRACH, *Superintendent.*
JAMES C. STEWART, *Assistant Superintendent.*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON, *Apothecary.*
REV. WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS, JR., *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M.D. *Librarian.*

* Term of service expired during the year. † Now on duty.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE, AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

The Governors of the New York Hospital have the satisfaction to report to the Legislature, that both of the extensive establishments under their charge—that in Broadway for the reception of medical and surgical patients, and that at Bloomingdale for the care and cure of the insane—are in excellent order; and their present condition fully justifies the expectations entertained, when the late expensive improvements were undertaken, of the advantages which would thus accrue to the patients of all classes.

The means to effect these valuable improvements have been obtained entirely from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last few years; the annual grants from the State, together with the receipts from pay-patients, being applied to the current expenditures and support of the Hospital and Asylum. The Governors have still to regret that the means thus bestowed, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet all the expenditures for building, without the necessity of a considerable permanent debt on mortgage.

The amount contributed for these improvements and applied to them from 1852 to the end of 1857, was $158,860. In addition to this sum, donations were received during the last year amounting to $1,290, besides $300 from the Ivers bequest.

The Governors had been formerly obliged in order to meet the last payments for their new buildings, and for the furnishing them and providing for gas, water, &c., to contract debts on mortgage to the Bank for Savings, amounting to $90,000, of which $80,000 still remain due.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1858, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1857:

On 31st December, 1857, it stood—		
Debt on mortgage, ...		$90,000 00
Deduct balance to credit of New York Hospital, in Bank of Commerce, .	$11,354 75	
Do. in Bank of America, . . .	234 43	
		11,589 18
		$78,410 82
On the 31st December, 1858, it stood—		
Debt on mortgage, ...		$80,000 00
Deduct balance to credit of		
New York Hospital in Bank of Commerce,	$4487 13	
" " " Bank of America,	3952 63	
" " " hands of Warden,	275 25	
		$8,715 01
Net amount of debt,		$71,284 99

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and the Asylum were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

Under the existing arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prudential regulations, the Governors have obtained some increase of income during the past two years, but not greater than was required by the rate of prices and the number of patients received gratuitously from all parts of this State. This Corporation must, therefore, look to the State for a continuance, and, it is hoped, an increase, of their annual bounty, in order to meet their necessary current expenses. While the Governors do not for a moment believe that the State of New York will withhold the annual bounty which for so many years has enabled this time-honored institution to discharge its mission of charity, a proper regard for

their position as Trustees compels them to declare that a failure to receive the usual contribution from the Legislature would entail the disastrous necessity of closing at least half of the occupied wards of the Hospital, and of denying that relief which is now rendered so cheerfully and gratuitously in all cases of sudden accidents in our crowded city. The Governors venture to doubt whether the people of this State expect retrenchment to be made in the public charities, in regard to the honest administration of which no question has ever been raised.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Governors rely mainly on that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced.

The only productive property of this Corporation are two mortgages; these yielded last year an income of $427 84, and were part of the bequest of the late J. Arden Ivers. Their other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, buildings, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. These, though of great value for their objects, being applied to no other use, yield no income.

The aggregate receipts of the Corporation, from all sources, from the 31st December, 1857, to 31st December, 1858, were $103,076 98, including $1,590 from donations and the sale of real estate bequeathed in 1855, and exclusive of $11,589 18, being the balance in bank to the credit of the Hospital, at the close of the preceding year.

The aggregate expenditures of the Corporation for the same period amounted to $105,951 15, leaving balances on hand to the amount of $8,715 01.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources and on all accounts under their respective heads, during the year 1858.

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1858 HAVE BEEN:

Balance in Bank of Commerce, to the credit of N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1857.	$11,354	75	Paid on account of General Expenses New York Hospital	$49,541	66
Balance in the Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December, 31st 1857	234	43	" on account Bloomingdale Asylum	39,576	15
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	44,429	31	" " insurance for do.	638	35
" " Bloomingdale Asylum.	56,569	60	" " " Hospital	338	05
" by donations	1,290	00	" Interest on Bond to Bank of Savings.	5,356	94
" by J. Arden Ivers' bequest	300	00	" on account of Bond and Mortgage	10,000	00
" Interest from ditto	427	84	" to Fund for benefit of Wm. T. G. Morton for his discovery of Ether as an Anæsthetic	500	00
Amount to the credit of the late Superintendent in Fulton Bank	60	23	Balance in Bank of America to the credit of Asylum, Dec. 31, 1858	3,952	63
			Balance in Bank of Commerce to the credit of New York Hospital, December 31st, 1857	4,487	13
			Balance in the hands of the Warden of Asylum	275	25
	$114,666	16		$114,666	16

THE HOSPITALS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city consist of three separate large stone edifices, which can contain, together, above four hundred patients without any crowding, and, in case of need, are capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients; together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes. These, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have all been fully described in the volume of the History and By-Laws of the New York Hospital, prepared and printed by this Board, in 1856, as also in their several Annual Reports for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodeled.

These are all in complete order and repair. The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, as to heating and ventilation, and perhaps in some other respects, not equal to the others; but it is a spacious, solid and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive establishment. It has been but partially used during the past year, but it affords ample accommodation for any temporary increase of patients, and also at all times for classification and separation when required. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out-buildings, are, for their several purposes, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals, being equalled by few and surpassed by none on this continent or in Europe.

The position of the Hospital, in the centre of active business, has been sometimes objected to; but this very circumstance, and its being in the vicinity of the shipping and near the termination of railroads, render it the most convenient and accessible point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires,

wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical cases at this Hospital will continue to increase, as they have done for some time, both in number and in their proportion to those from mere disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $4 per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund. The former rate of $3, at the prices of all supplies, fell short of the actual cost to the Institution, exclusive of any charge for the use of the buildings. In consequence of representations to this effect made to the Secretary of the Treasury, the rate of board for sick seamen, from the 1st January, 1857, was raised to four dollars per week, and still continues at this rate.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $4 per week, including medical and surgical care. This charge has been fixed as appearing from accurate calculation to be less than the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings or grounds. A few patients demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodations and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, who appear unable to pay at all, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients. By a recent resolution of the Board of Governors, the charge for female

patients has been reduced to $3 per week, in consequence of the limited means at the disposal of this class of patients. The Governors confidently expect that the loss to the treasury from this reduction will be met by the liberality of the State and of private donors who feel an interest in the welfare of industrious women whom sickness may compel to seek the relief of the Hospital.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by diseased seamen was 37 $\frac{34}{100}$ per cent., in proportion to the other classes, against 38 $\frac{50}{100}$ per cent. in the year 1857. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously in 1858 was 43 $\frac{90}{100}$ per cent. of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being an increase on the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay patients has fallen to 18 $\frac{76}{100}$ per cent. of the time, showing conclusively that the funds under the control of the corporation have been used to their fullest extent for the relief of the indigent.

There was not in 1858 any prevailing form of severe disease, epidemic or otherwise, in the medical wards of the Hospital. In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1858, was 2,451.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1857, was two hundred and twenty-nine; and there were admitted during the year 1858 two thousand two hundred and twenty-two.

Of this number there have been cured	1506
Relieved,	294
Discharged at their own request	92
" as improper objects	25
Eloped or discharged as disorderly,	26
Died	274
	2217
Remaining 31st December, 1858,	234
Total treated	2451

Among the deaths are included one hundred and forty cases of sudden death from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sun-struck, or otherwise, upon which coroners' inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid or relief the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure or relief.

Deducting these 140 cases of death from casualty, the number of other deaths was 134.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results:— Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little less than 5 $\frac{47}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature,) a little above 6 $\frac{04}{100}$ per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of 67 $\frac{93}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about 13 $\frac{85}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

The proportion of the cures and deaths in this Hospital for several years past has presented very favorable results when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases

which were received in the earlier years of the Institution are now provided for by dispensary practice.

Although the ratio of mortality in 1858 shows a slight increase over that of 1857, the Governors feel still authorized to say that whilst the returns are honorable to the physicians and surgeons, they show also by their favorable comparison with similar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The comparative statistics of the medical and surgical departments of this Hospital present a striking confirmation of the general remarks made in this and in the last year's Report, as to these two classes of patients. Of the cases under Hospital treatment in 1858, 1502 were surgical, and 949 medical, being about the proportion of $15\frac{8}{10}$ to 10, or nearly one-half more surgical than medical cases. In 1857, the surgical were to the medical cases as $18\frac{8}{10}$ to 10, and in the year preceding as $14\frac{3}{10}$ to 10.

Of the 1502 surgical cases of the last year, 890 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, or patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these classes, and also to other matters of interest:

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1858,	229	patients.
" received during the year,	2,222	"
Total treated,	2,451	"
Discharged, including deaths,	2,127	"
Remaining, December 31st, 1858,	234	"

Of these under treatment, January 1, 1858—

105	were seamen,	
42	" pay-patients.	
82	" paupers.	
	Total,	229

Of those admitted during the year—

613	were seamen.	
737	" pay-patients.	
872	" paupers.	
	Total,	2,222

Making the whole number treated, as above, - - 2,451

Of the pay-patients, 231 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the Hospital.

Of those remaining, December 31st, 1858—

67	were seamen.
54	" pay-patients.
113	" paupers.
	Total, 234.

The foregoing statement shows the following results, viz.:

718	seamen	have been	under treatment	equal to	4,297$\frac{2}{7}$ weeks.
779	pay-patients	"	"	"	2,162$\frac{4}{7}$ "
1185	paupers	"	"	"	5,055$\frac{5}{7}$ "
2682					
Less 231	transferred from pay to pauper list.				
2451	patients treated, in the aggregate,			- -	11,516$\frac{3}{7}$ "

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

37$\frac{34}{100}$ per cent. by seamen
18$\frac{78}{100}$ " " " pay-patients.
43$\frac{90}{100}$ " " " paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties):

Cured, per cent.- - - - -	67 $\frac{93}{100}$
Relieved, - - - -	13 $\frac{35}{100}$
Request, - - - - -	4 $\frac{37}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped, - - -	1 $\frac{25}{100}$
Improper objects, - - - -	$\frac{76}{100}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c.,	12 $\frac{34}{100}$

The average daily number in the house has been 220 $\frac{86}{100}$.

Deducting sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the Coroner,) 6 $\frac{04}{100}$ per cent, is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year, was - - - - - - - - - 140

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents, - - - - - - - -	9
Falling from buildings, and other injuries, - - -	42

Burns and scalds,	12
Run over by stages and wagons	7
Suicides	4
Stabs, gun-shot wounds, &c.,	21
Sun strokes,	2
Various other causes,	43
Total,	140

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than sixty years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, desirous to avail themselves of the improvement in practice, which is afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease treated in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other of the sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same class of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains above 6,000 volumes, to which new medical and scientifie publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

During the last year this collection has been especially consulted by eminent physicians for the materials of enquiries of much interest, and it has contributed largely to enrich some medical publications of great importance and permanent value. The Governors recommend this library to the public, not only as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, but as an excellent depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects or relating to the public health.

A number of valuable books have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased.

About nineteen years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety and value for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. It has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of December, 1857, was one hundred and forty-six, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and twelve—making a total of two hundred and fifty-eight patients treated during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 122 were males, and 136 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were—

Recovered,	34
Improved,	34
Unimproved,	34
Died,	11
Remaining 31st December, 1858,	145
	258

This Institution, when first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for the amelioration of the treatment of the insane and the introduction of that improved system of medical and moral treatment which has since become general.

This Corporation had then no sufficient means to meet the large outlay necessary for procuring a site and building, and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, yet within a short distance from the city. On a memorial from the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum for a term of years, for the purpose, as is stated in the act, of enabling them to erect a suitable building for the accommodation of insane patients. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the number obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when the asylum was found to be still a debtor to the separate Hospital fund to a large amount.

As the Asylum had no fund originally for its ordinary support, it had never the means of receiving many patients gratuitously. It did, however, receive insane poor paid for by towns and counties for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, provided directly for most of such patients. The insane poor then received were provided for at the lowest rate which could support them; but for some years none of that class have been placed here. But a great value of this establishment consists in bringing its benefits within the reach of persons of moderate circumstances; so that the committees entrusted with its management have been enabled

to reduce the charge for support and treatment down to a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expenses of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent afflicted with mental disease under the best medical care, and with all the external aids to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

A large proportion of the recoveries, as usual, was from patients who had been brought under treatment not long after the first manifestation of the malady, whilst most of those who were discharged *not improved*, or who still remain in this state, were cases which had been neglected in their early stages.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, those improvements which the many skilful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The statistics for the year show a less proportion than usual of cases cured and relieved. The probable causes of this result are

stated in the annual report of Dr. D. Tilden Brown, hereto annexed; but it must be observed that such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases, a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty; whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient—such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease; where, whatever error may exist in details, the aggregate affords just ground for observation and inference.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum and the result of its practice for the last ten years:

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856.....	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857.....	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858.....	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146

The additional buildings completed in 1854, and occupied during the latter part of that year, have made the in-door accommodations for the present number of patients as ample as can be wished. These new erections and improvements have been found to justify the opinion of their usefulness expressed by the Physician of the Asylum in his report of last year.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been effectually relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and at the same time the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The large and handsome central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied. Since the close of the year a great improvement has been made in the Institution by the introduction of gas throughout the establishment; from which the best results are anticipated in adding to the enjoyments and cheerfulness of the patients.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation and amusement can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, will soon afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The frequent though short absence of the Chief Physician from

necessary causes, such as the business of the Institution itself, or his attendance in court as a witness in cases involving questions of mental competency, suggested sometime since the propriety of having an assistant physician resident in the Asylum, so as never to leave the establishment without the means of medical aid in any unexpected emergency.

During the year 1856, this intention was carried into effect. Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., was appointed Assistant Physician to the Asylum, and still continues to discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

The Institution has been, as usual every year, visited, inspected and reported upon by the Commissioners under the Act for the Visitation and Inspection of Charitable Institutions receiving aid from the State Treasury.

The Governors respectfully request the continuance of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for very many years; and if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of public usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude very many, who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge. It should always be remembered that the means at the disposal of the Governors are only sufficient to fill the Hospital to one-half of its capacity. If by private or public liberality an increase of income could be had

the usefulness of the Institution would be greatly enlarged. There are hundreds of patients now relying upon dispensary aid, who could be much more promptly and effectually relieved, if the doors of the Hospital could be opened to them, and it is a source of profound regret to the Board of Governors that their restricted means compel them to deny these valuable privileges to any who ought to enjoy them.

It is a remarkable fact that this Institution has not been more generously remembered in the wills of our benevolent citizens, and as the omission must result from a false impression as to the resources of the corporation, the Governors take this occasion to state that the Institution greatly needs an increased income, in order to meet the pressing demands of the sick and suffering for its privileges, and that no more benevolent application of money can be found than the increase of the annual income of the corporation.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,

President.

David Colden Murray,

Secretary.

New York, February 24, 1859.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1858.

The Committee in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasury, and a general statement of all the accounts. Report as follows.

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

State Annuity	$12,500 00	
" " to supply a deficient appropriation in the year 1855	500 00	
Board of Seamen	19,635 86	
Pay Patients	11,561 65	
Articles sold	231 80	
		$44,429 31

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses	$26,270 41	
Wages	12,030 13	
Night Nursing	1,746 07	
Repairs, $1,786 43; Furniture, $274 85	2,061 28	
Gas Light, $1,407 86; Library, $788 16	2,196 02	
Burials, $256 00; Pathological Cabinet, $400 90.	656 90	
Plumbing and Boiler Repairs	505 93	
Liquors and Wines, $542 58; Porter, $887 26, for use of Patients	1,429 84	
Leeches, $92 00; Medicines, $1,638 72	1,730 72	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c.	600 89	
Instruments, Oiled Silk and Muslin, India Rubber Cloth	303 47	
		49,531 66

Payments over Receipts for the New York Hospital in 1858 were $5,102 35

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1858 :

State Annuity	$10,000 00	
Board of Patients	45,690 76	
Articles sold	878 84	
		$56,569 60

The Payments for the same period have been :

House Expenses	$23,163 15	
Wages	14,274 19	
Repairs	2,138 81	
Insurance	638 35	
		40,214 50
Excess of Receipts over Payments for the Asylum, 1858		$16,355 10
The total receipts of the Institution for the year as above	$100,998 91	
The total expenditure of the Institution for the same time	89,746 16	
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures for the year		$11,252 75

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1858, *have been :*

Balance in Bank of Commerce, to the credit of N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1857	$11,354 75	Paid on account of New York Hospital	$49,541 66
Balance in the Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1857	234 43	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	39,576 15
Received on account of New York Hospital	44,429 31	Paid Insurance for Bloomingdale Asylum	638 35
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	56,569 60	Paid Insurance for New York Hospital	338 05
Received by Donations	1,290 00	Paid Interest on Loan to Bank for Savings	5,356 94
Received by J. Arden Ivers' bequest	300 00	Paid on account of Bond and Mortgage	10,000 00
Received Interest from do	427 84	Paid to Fund for benefit of Wm. T. G. Morton for his discovery of Ether as an Anaesthetic	500 00
Received amount to the credit of the late Superintendent in Fulton Bank	60 23	Balance in Bank of Commerce to credit of New York Hospital, Dec. 31, 1858	4,487 13
		Balance in Bank of America to credit of Bloomingdale Asylum, Dec. 31, 1858	3,952 63
		Balance in the hands of the Warden of Asylum	275 25
	$114,666 16		$114,666 16

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN.
} Committee.

New York Hospital,
January 21, 1859.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

For the Year 1858.

House Expenses.					
Beef, 87,303 lbs.....	$6,373 60	Amt. brought forward...	.....		$26,270 41
Mutton and Veal, 19.690 lbs.	1,698 75	Repairs.....	$1,786 43		
Pork, 3,413 lbs.....	346 85	Furniture	274 85		
Meal.....	184 16	Gas Light.....	1,407 86		
Rice, 4,969 lbs.....	148 73	Library.....	788 16		
Butter, 7,332 lbs.....	1,434 03	Burials	256 00		
Cheese	2 24	Patholcgical Cabinet.....	400 90		
Tea, 1 359 lbs.....	586 98	Plumbing & Boiler Repairs.	505 93		
Coffee, 1,463 lbs.....	200 42				5,420 13
Sugar, 14,705 lbs....	1,212 35	Wages.			
Flour, 422 bbls.....	2,385 17	Superintendent.....	$1,000 00		
Molasses, 211 galls...	80 60	Assistant Superintendent..	400 00		
Potatoes	511 69	Clerk	600 00		
Fruit.....	310 47	Chaplain	350 00		
Oil.....	69 40	Apothecary.....	600 00		
Wood.....	193 06	Matron.....	250 00		
Coal, 608 tons.....	3,242 92	Engineers, Nurses and Servants.....	8,830 13		
Vinegar.....	14 75				
Hard Soap.....	115 60	Night Nursing.....	1,746 07		
Soft Soap	250 30				13,776 20
Milk, 43,402 quts....	1,949 28				
Salt	16 40	Medicines and Surgery.			
Candles	27 28				
Yeast, Hops, &c.....	16 77	Liquors and Wines.....	$542 58		
Spices	66 22	Porter.....	887 26		
Bedding	268 94	Leeches.....	92 00		
Poultry	1,351 90	Medicines	1,638 72		
Fish.....	685 35	Apothecary Shop.....	600 89		
Eggs	369 62	Instruments.....	303 47		
Vegetables.....	505 57				4,064 92
Crackers.....	43 21				
Starch.....	46 58				
Straw.....	110 87				
Lumber	59 63				
Earthenware	109 21				
Woodenware	132 16				
Tinware.....	109 47				
Hardware.	115 13				
Cartage.....	109 18				
Postage.....	25 46				
Carriage hire	70 26				
Stationery & Printing.	401 71				
Ice.....	318 14				
	$26,270 41				$49,531 66

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the Year 1858.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1857.	Admitted during 1858.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1858.
Abscess	1	23	24	17	5	....	....	....	1	1	24	....
Abortion	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Adenitis	2	5	7	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	7	....
Albuminuria	1	11	12	1	4	1	....	....	1	5	12	....
Anasarca	....	5	5	2	....	2	....	....	....	1	5	....
Aneurism	2	2	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2
" of Aorta	1	6	7	....	2	1	....	....	....	4	7	....
Apoplexy	....	4	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	4	....
Ascites	4	7	11	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	6	5
Bronchitis	3	11	14	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	4
Carcinoma	6	12	18	3	1	2	1	....	1	6	14	4
Cephalalgia	1	4	5	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	4	1
Colic	....	10	10	8	2	....	....	....	....	....	10	....
Constipation	....	14	14	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	12	2
Contusion	1	83	84	68	10	2	....	....	....	1	81	3
Convulsions	....	14	14	10	2	....	....	....	....	2	14	....
Sun Stroke	....	5	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	....
Concussion	....	29	29	20	2	....	....	....	....	7	29	....
Cholera Infantum	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Morbus	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
Crispatura Tendinum	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Debility	1	6	7	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	6	1
Delirium Tremens	2	82	84	60	1	1	....	....	1	21	84	....
Diarrhœa	2	12	14	10	....	....	....	....	1	2	13	1
Diseases of Bones	7	16	23	12	2	3	....	1	....	2	20	3
" Brain	....	6	6	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	6	....
" Eye	1	27	28	14	8	3	....	....	....	....	25	3
" Heart	4	13	17	2	4	2	....	....	....	6	14	3
" Joints	10	21	31	11	12	1	1	....	....	1	26	5
" Liver	1	6	7	....	3	3	....	....	....	1	7	....
" Ovary	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Rectum	1	19	20	10	4	2	....	....	....	1	17	3
" Skin	1	13	14	9	4	....	....	....	....	....	13	1
" Genito-Urinary Organs	15	94	109	61	28	1	1	....	....	1	92	17
Dislocation	3	32	35	30	....	1	....	....	....	....	31	4
Dysentery	....	16	16	11	1	....	....	....	....	2	14	2
Ebrietas	....	7	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	1
Emphysema	....	6	6	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	4	2
Enteritis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Carried over	70	629	699	405	107	31	4	1	5	79	632	67

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1857.	Admitted during 1858.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1858.
Brought over	70	629	699	405	107	31	4	1	5	79	632	67
Erysipelas	3	23	26	22	....	1	....	....	...	3	26	....
Fever	7	25	32	19	8	....	....	....	....	1	28	4
" Intermittent	19	138	157	131	2	2	....	....	4	....	139	18
" Remittent	....	35	35	27	....	....	....	....	....	4	31	4
" Typhoid	3	39	42	23	....	2	...	....	....	12	37	5
Furunculus	...	5	5	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	1
Cleft of Palate	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Fracture	20	226	246	187	19	....	....	1	1	16	224	22
" Compound	14	67	81	44	6	....	....	....	....	19	69	12
" Skull	....	46	46	....	20	....	....	....	....	22	42	4
Gangrene of Lung	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Gastric Derangement	3	14	17	12	2	....	1	...	....	....	15	2
Gelatio	....	9	9	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	9	....
Hæmoptysis	....	3	3	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	3	....
Hernia	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....
Hysteria	....	5	5	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	4	1
Icterus	....	5	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Inflammation	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....
Insanity	1	11	12	....	....	....	11	....	....	1	12	....
Injury	1	23	24	19	....	....	....	....	....	2	21	3
Laryngitis	2	4	6	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	5	1
Lumbago	....	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Meningitis	2	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	....
Neuralgia	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Otorrhœa	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Paralysis	1	19	20	1	5	6	2	....	1	2	17	3
Peritonitis	....	7	7	3	....	....	....	....	....	4	7	....
" Puerperal	....	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	....
Parturition	1	13	14	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....
Phthisis	9	80	89	....	33	15	2	....	1	29	80	9
Pleuritis	....	19	19	11	....	7	....	....	....	....	18	1
Pneumonia	4	46	50	32	2	....	....	....	....	10	44	6
Pregnancy	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Ptyalism	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Purpura Hemorragica	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Pyæmia	....	7	7	....	..	....	....	....	....	7	7	....
Paronychia	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Rheumatism	9	90	99	68	11	6	....	....	1	1	87	12
Rupture of Spleen	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Stremma	....	13	13	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	1
Scorbutus	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Submersion	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....
Syphilis	31	151	182	126	27	4	....	1	3	3	164	18
Talipes	1	2	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Carried over	201	1789	1990	1193	257	80	20	3	18	225	1796	194

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1858.	Admitted during 1858.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1858.
Brought over.....	201	1789	1990	1193	257	80	20	3	18	225	1796	194
Tabes Mesenteria.....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Tænia	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Tetanus.....	....	1	1	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tonsilitis	....	5	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Tumor	....	5	5	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	5	....
Ulcers.....	9	48	57	43	2	2	....	....	....	....	47	10
Ustiones.....	2	56	58	27	5	....	....	....	....	19	51	7
Variola	2	3	5	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	5	....
Poisoning.....	....	26	26	19	....	2	....	....	....	4	25	1
Wounds.....	11	144	155	112	10	5	....	....	2	10	139	16
" Head.....	....	90	90	65	14	....	....	....	2	3	84	6
" Gunshot	4	50	54	37	4	2	....	....	1	10	54	....
Varicose Veins.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	1	....
Webbed Fingers.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	229	2222	2451	1506	294	92	25	3	23	274	2217	234

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States	695	Italy.....	9
British America.....	22	Norway	14
West Indies.....	12	Poland	3
England.....	157	Portugal.....	4
Scotland	52	Prussia.....	9
Wales	2	Spain	5
Ireland.....	839	Sweden	41
Denmark.....	12	Switzerland	6
France	25	At Sea	2
Germany.....	289		
Holland.....	19	Total.....	2217

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1858.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December..	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	373
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	43	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
" "	1858	2222	1506	294	92	25	28	274
		71,675	52,945	4,705	3,967	921	1,678	7,154

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee:

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 63 Beaver Street.
THOMAS HALL FAILE, 192 Chambers Street.
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY, Fordham, W. C. Co.
GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, 29 William Street.
JOHN C. GREEN, 72 South Street.
OTIS D. SWAN, No. 2 Hanover Street.

OFFICERS:

D. TILDEN BROWN, M.D., Physician.
CHARLES COREY, Jr., M.D., Asst. Physician.
MOSES DAME, Warden.
SARAH M. COREY, Matron.
Rev. THOMAS M. C. PETERS, Chaplain.

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, from January 1st to December 31st, 1858.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$445 04
Indian and Buckwheat Meal, 1,800 lbs	35 55
Poultry, 1,659¼ lbs	196 52
Beef, Mutton, &c., 39,648½ lbs	4,517 37
Butter, 9,430¼ lbs	2,344 80
Cheese, 1,187 lbs	107 12
Tea, 751 lbs	323 94
Coffee, 3,810 lbs	584 24
White Sugar, 6,599 lbs	653 20
Brown Sugar, 10,873 lbs	871 61
Lard, 3 lbs	39
Eggs, 11,793	100 25
Rice, Barley, Farina, &c	95 39
Chocolate and Broma	3 80
Crackers	15 50
Flour, 255 bbls	1,485 99
Vinegar and Cider, 4 bbls	16 38
Potatoes—Irish and Sweet—436 bush	397 60
Molasses and Syrup, 124½ galls	54 01
Milk, 339¼ galls	67 96
Mustard and Spices	27 65
Sweet Oil	9 82
Fruit	427 67
Salt, 15 sacks	20 10
Croton Water	75 00
Ice	40 00
	$12,916 90

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	$2,274 75
Live Stock	393 50
Soft Soap, 202 bbls	241 23
" Materials for	42 55
Medical and other Books	246 51
Return Money	1,272 65
Clothing for Patients	1,631 13
Wooden Ware	26 56
Hardware	219 76
Lime and Sand	9 50
Blacksmith's Work	143 68
Salaries	4,421 99
Coach Hire	848 51
Contingencies	38 65
Amount carried up	$11,311 02

SUNDRIES.—Continued.

Amount brought up	$11,311 02
Discount	10 75
Monthly Wages	9,168 45
Amusements	131 97
Tobacco	32 87
Starch, 892 lbs	43 59
Medicines	226 14
Liquors	207 10
Ground Feed	163 73
Repairs of Carriages, Harness, &c	317 13
Tinware and repairs of same	134 30
Charcoal, 120 bbls	60 00
Printing and Stationery	64 76
Lumber	460 75
Lamp Oil, 465 galls	354 39
Dry Goods	485 75
Furniture	431 01
Oats, 762¾ bush	389 75
Stove Pipe for Hall	60 00
House Cleaning and Whitewashing	45 91
Seeds—Garden and other	47 73
Pew Rent	10 00
Crockery and Glassware	164 46
Trees and Shrubs	22 25
Farming Implements	20 67
Coal—Freight, Cartage, Labor, &c., 532½ tons	2,558 00
Postage	21 71
Manure—Guano and Bone included	9 46
Straw, 3,600 bundles	192 88
Toilet Soap, 86½ lbs	13 28
Buggy Wagon	175 00
Single Harness, plated	45 00
Brooms and Brushes	93 16
Cart—one horse	70 00
Carrots, 200 bush	70 00
Defiance Salamander Safe	100 00
Furnaces and repairs of Same	74 60
Indigo	8 85
Refrigerator	20 00
Repairs of Roofs	110 48
	$27,931 90
Articles of Food	12,916 90
	$40,848 80

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1858.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In compliance with your regulations, the operations of the Bloomingdale Aslum for the Insane, for the year 1858, is respectfully presented.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in the Asylum on January 1st, 1858, was	67	79	146
Admitted since to January 1st, 1859	55	57	112
Total number of patients during the year	122	136	258
Of these were discharged, recovered	17	17	34
" " " " improved	16	18	34
" " " " not improved	22	12	34
Died	4	7	11
Total number discharged and died	59	54	113
Remaining December 31st, 1858	63	82	145

The notable similarity of numbers recorded as recovered, improved and not improved, presents a contrast to the returns of most previous years, and also to the statistics usually reported by similar institutions. The recoveries are generally given as largely exceeding the less fortunate results, the list of the unimproved being often the shortest of all.

In the present instance, after due allowance for such peculiarities of judgment as must ever affect all statistics of this nature, there remain satisfactory reasons for the comparatively unfavorable summary presented above.

As all the inmates are, presumptively, paying patients, it will be readily believed that the wide-spread pecuniary disasters of the past year must have seriously affected the interests of numbers here. To this cause is to be attributed the untimely removal of a large proportion of patients discharged without recovery or even without decided benefit.

Still the effects of this influence have not been as deplorable as they might have been, had the majority of those thereby affected offered more encouraging cases at the outset. Of the thirty-four patients who felt improved, but seventeen were regarded as favorable for treatment at the time of admission, and of these eight recovered at home after leaving the Asylum. Of an equal number discharged without improvement, there were but two of recent origin. All the others had been insane, epileptic, or imbecile for terms varying from two to twelve years. Twelve patients of this class were removed to eleemosynary institutions.

The eleven deaths of the past year were occasioned by an equal number of diverse causes; viz., pulmonary consumption, puerperal mania, rapid exhaustion in acute mania, suicide by suspension, gradual exhaustion in an aged female, prostration after typhoid fever occurring at home, apoplexy, epilepsy, general paralysis, dysentery in a feeble epileptic woman, and disease of the brain with convulsive paroxysms.

Notwithstanding the adverse circumstance affecting individual cases alluded to above, I am glad to attest to the continued general prosperity of the Institution, and also to its gradual improvement in those appliances which affect the well-being of its inmates in no small degree.

A relatively small institution, and dependent for its support upon its receipts from patients, this Asylum nevertheless seeks to maintain an honorable position among its fellows. Without revenue from resources of its own, or income from such "Indigent fund" as many

institutions of similar organization possess, it strives to maintain a liberal management throughout and to benefit the prosperous and indigent alike.

The prominent improvement of the year will have been the introduction of gas, now in progress, the main structure being already thus lighted. This mode of illumination will doubtless prove to be here, as it has elsewhere, promotive of cheerfulness and of evening occupation, and therefore of mental health.

By donations from members of the Asylum Committee, our walls are being decorated with a class of pictures and engravings rarely seen in such apartments. It has been my pleasing privilege to observe the evident interest with which these gifts have been scrutinized by eyes that had long seemed indifferent to all attractions, and to hear comments on their design from lips which rarely move in spontaneous utterance.

To minds so abstracted, the object which has thus aroused a transient emotion and elicited a brief exclamation of admiration or comparison may soon become a blank, as little heeded as the varied beauties of nature which here surround them. But there is always among our number a class of patients, whose natural inclinations and life-long associations ensure a permanent appreciation of every such contribution to their small sum of happiness.

Another source of much gratification to the patients, is the periodical supply of illustrated newspapers, provided by the same thoughtful friends. These are always sought with avidity, and it would seem very natural that the most successful expedient to beguile the attention of a mind which disease, decay or disuse has assimilated to the condition of childhood, should be found in pictorial illustrations, which, telling their story without mental effort of the beholder, arrest many a languid eye and arouse many a torpid heart by the infection of their humor, their spirit, or their pathos.

Very respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

Bloomingdale Asylum,
Dec. 31st, 1858.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1859.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU STREET, COR LIBERTY.

1860.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1859.

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1860.

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GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, *Vice-President.*
JOHN A. STEVENS, *Treasurer.*
DAVID COLDEN MURRAY, *Secretary.*

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HENRY L. PIERSON,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JAMES DONALDSON,
JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR.
(One Vacancy.)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COCK, M.D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M.D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M.D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M.D.
THOMAS F. COCK, M.D.

House Physician.

CLARENCE CAMERON, M.D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M.D.
RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M.D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M.D.
ALFRED C. POST, M.D.
JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M.D.

Attending Surgeons.

GURDON BUCK M.D.
JOHN WATSON, M.D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M.D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M.D.
WM. H. VAN BUREN, M.D.
WILLARD PARKER, M.D.

House Surgeons.

HENRY N. FISHER, M.D.
JOSEPH J. HULL, M.D.

Curator.

ROBERT RAY, JR., M.D.

Microscopist,

WILLIAM H. DRAPER, M.D.

JAMES DARRACH, *Superintendent.*
ALFRED CARHART, *Assistant Superintendent,*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON, *Apothecary.*
REV. WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS, *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M.D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE, AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

The Governors of the New York Hospital hold and manage, under the same corporate capacity, two distinct and large establishments. One of them is the Hospital situate on Broadway, in the closely built part of the city, for the reception of medical and surgical patients. The other is the Asylum for the care and cure of insane patients, with extensive grounds, situate in the still open country, within the legal bounds of the city and county of New York.

Both of these institutions are in perfect order, and have continued during the past year to discharge efficiently and usefully the objects of their foundation. As has been stated in the annual reports of this corporation in 1857, and also in 1858, both establishments have been much enlarged and greatly improved since 1855.

The means to effect these valuable improvements have been obtained entirely from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last few years; the annual grants from the State, together with the receipts from pay-patients, being applied to the current expenditures and support of the Hospital and Asylum. The

Governors have to regret that these private donations, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet all the expenditures for building, without the necessity of a considerable permanent debt on mortgage.

The amount contributed for these improvements and applied to them from 1852 to the end of 1858, was $160,450. In addition to this sum, a legacy was received during the last year amounting in value to $10,000, from the executors of the late Seth Grosvenor.

The Governors had been formerly obliged, in order to meet the last payments for their new buildings, and for the furnishing them and providing for gas, water, &c., to contract debts on mortgage to the Bank for Savings, amounting to $90,000, of which $70,000 still remain due.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1859, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1858 :

On the 31st December, 1858, it stood—		
Debt on mortgage,		$80,000 00
Deduct balance to credit of		
New York Hospital in Bank of Commerce,	$4,487 13	
Bloomingdale Asylum in Bank of America,	3,952 63	
" " " hands of Warden,	275 25	
		$8,715 01
		$71,284 99
On the 31st December, 1859, it stood—		
Debt on mortgage,		$70,000 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce,		1,339 34
		$71,339 34

Deduct balance to credit of		
Bloomingdale Asylum in Bank of America,	$7,750 11	
" " " hands of Warden,	59 20	
		$7,809 31
Net amount of debt, ...		$63,530 03

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and the Asylum were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

Under the recent arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prudential regulations, the Governors have obtained some increase of income during the past two years, but not greater than was required by the rate of prices, and the increase in cost of all the items of Hospital expenditure. This Corporation must, therefore, look to the State for a continuance, and, it is hoped, an increase, of their annual bounty, in order to meet their necessary current expenses. While the Governors cannot believe that the State of New York will withhold the annual bounty which for so many years has enabled this time-honored institution to discharge its mission of charity, a proper regard for their position as Trustees compels them to declare that a failure to receive the usual contribution from the Legislature would entail the disastrous necessity of closing at least half of the occupied wards of the Hospital, and of denying that relief which is now rendered cheerfully and gratuitously in all cases of sudden accidents or disease in our crowded city, benefits which are largely shared by persons from every part of the State. The Governors venture to doubt whether the people of this State expect retrenchment to be made in the

public charities, in regard to the faithful administration of which no question has ever been raised.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Governors look with hope to that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced.

The only productive property of this Corporation are four mortgages; these yielded last year an income of $369 68. One of these mortgages for $4,250, was assigned to this Corporation in December, 1859, being part of the legacy of the late Seth Grosvenor, which will add to the income of 1860. Their other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, buildings, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. This property (though of great value), being applied to no other use, yields no income.

The aggregate receipts of the Corporation, from all sources, from the 31st December, 1858, to 31st December, 1859, were $120,590 37, including $1,339 34, being the amount of an overdraft due to the Bank of Commerce, at the close of the year.

The aggregate expenditures of the Corporation for the same period amounted to $112,781 04, leaving balances on hand to the amount of $7,809 31.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources and on all accounts under their respective heads, during the year 1859:

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1859, HAVE BEEN:

Balance in Bank of Commerce, to the credit of N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1858,	$4,487 13	Paid on account of support &c., of New York Hospital.....	$51,187 53
Balance in the Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1858..	3,952 63	" " " of Bloomingdale Asylum..	39,567 59
Balance in the hands of the Warden of Asylum, December 31st, 1858.....	275 25	" Insurance for ditto.....	638 35
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital....	54,767 32	" " " N. Y. Hospital.....	299 80
" " Bloomingdale Asylum	49,149 02	" Interest on Loan to Bank for Savings	4,593 34
" by donations.....	500 00	" on account of Principal of Mortgage.	10,000 00
" interest from Ivers' bequest.....	347 36	" Assessment for widening Duane street from Broadway to Chatham street	6,494 45
" " " Grosvenor's ditto...	22 32	Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1859	7,750 11
" from executors of Seth Grosvenor	5,750 00	Balance in the hands of the Warden, December 31st, 1859.....	59 20
Balance due the Bank of Commerce by N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1859.....	1,339 34		
	$120,590 37		$120,590 37

THE HOSPITALS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city consist of three separate large stone edifices, which can contain, together, above four hundred patients without any crowding, and are capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients; together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes. These, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have been fully described in the volume of the History and By-Laws of the New York Hospital, prepared and printed by this Board, in 1856, as also in their several Annual Reports for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodeled.

These are all in complete order and repair. The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, as to heating and ventilation, and some other respects, not equal to the others; but it is a spacious, solid, and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive sanitary establishment. It has been but partially used during the past year, but it affords ample accommodation for any temporary increase of patients, and also at all times for classification and separation when required. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out buildings, are, for their several purposes, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals, being equalled by few and surpassed by none on this continent or in Europe.

The position of the Hospital renders it a convenient and accessible point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical

cases at this Hospital will continue to increase both in number and in their proportion to those from mere disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $4 per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $4 per week, including medical and surgical care. This charge has been fixed as appearing from accurate calculation to be less than the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings or grounds. A few patients demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodations and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, who appear unable to pay at all, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients. By a recent resolution of the Board of Governors, the charge for female patients has been reduced to $3 per week, in consequence of the limited means at the disposal of this class of patients. The Governors confidently expect that the loss to their funds from this reduction will be met by the liberality of the State and of private donors who feel an interest in the welfare of deserving women whom sickness and poverty may compel to seek the relief of the Hospital.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by diseased seamen was $32\frac{6}{100}$ per cent., in proportion to the other classes, against $37\frac{34}{100}$ per cent. in the year 1858. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously in 1859 was $45\frac{36}{100}$ per cent. of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being an increase on the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay-patients has risen to $21\frac{49}{100}$ per cent. of the time. This comparison shows conclusively that the funds under the control of this corporation have been used to their fullest extent for the relief of the indigent.

There was not in 1859 any prevailing form of severe disease, epidemic or otherwise, in any of the wards of the Hospital. In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, immediate precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1859, was 2,816.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1858, was two hundred and thirty-four; and there were admitted during the year 1859 two thousand five hundred and eighty-two.

Of this number there have been cured	1,771
Relieved	269
Discharged at their own request	140
" as improper objects	13

Eloped or discharged as disorderly	60
Died	315
	2,568
Remaining 31st December, 1859	248
Total treated	2,816

Among the deaths are included 174 cases of sudden deaths from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sunstruck, or otherwise, upon which coroner's inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure or at least relief.

Deducting these 174 cases of death from casualty, the number of other deaths was 141.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results: Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little more than $4\frac{62}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality, upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature,) a little less than $5\frac{10}{100}$ per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of $68\frac{96}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $10\frac{47}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

The proportion of the cures and deaths in this Hospital for several years past has presented very favorable results when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases (which were received in the earlier years of the Institution) are now provided for by dispensary practice.

The ratio of mortality in 1859 varies but slightly from those of 1857 and 1858, and the Governors feel authorized to say that whilst the returns are honorable to the physicians and surgeons, they show also by their favorable comparison with similar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The comparative statistics of the medical and surgical departments of this Hospital present a confirmation of the remarks made in the Reports of the last two years, as to the augmented proportion of surgical cases. Of the cases under Hospital treatment in 1859, 1825 were surgical, and 991 medical—being nearly one-half more surgical than medical cases.

Of the 1825 surgical cases of the last year, 1035 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns, and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, or patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these several classes, and also to other matters of interest:

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1859,	234	patients
" received during the year,	2,582	"
Total treated,	2,816	"
Discharged, including deaths,	2,568	"
Remaining, December 31st, 1859,	248	"

Of those under treatment January 1st, 1859—

67	were seamen,	
54	" pay-patients.	
113	" paupers.	
	Total,	234

Of those admitted during the year—

708	were seamen.	
850	" pay-patients.	
1024	" paupers.	
	Total,	2,582
Making the whole number treated, as above,		2,816

Of the pay-patients, 272 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the Hospital.

Of those remaining December 31st, 1859—

95	were seamen.	
51	" pay-patients.	
102	" paupers.	
	Total,	248.

The foregoing statement shows the following results, viz.:

775	seamen	have	been	under	treatment,	equal to	4,131$\frac{2}{7}$ weeks.
904	pay.patients	"	"	"	"	2,718	"
1409	paupers	"	"	"	"	5,801$\frac{4}{7}$	"
3088							
Less 272	transferred from pay to pauper list.						
2816	patients treated, in the aggregate					12,650$\frac{6}{7}$	"

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

$32\frac{65}{100}$ per cent. by seamen.
$21\frac{49}{100}$ " " pay-patients.
$45\frac{86}{100}$ " " paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties):

Cured, per cent.	$68\frac{96}{100}$
Relieved,	$10\frac{47}{100}$
Request,	$5\frac{44}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped,	$2\frac{34}{100}$
Improper objects,	$\frac{53}{100}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c.,	$12\frac{26}{100}$

The average daily number in the house has been $243\frac{17}{100}$.

Deducting sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the Coroner), $5\frac{10}{100}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year, was - - - - - - 174

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents,	9
Falling from buildings, and other injuries,	65
Burns and scalds,	26
Run over by stages and wagons,	17
Suicides,	2
Stabs, gun-shot wounds, &c.,	20
Sun strokes,	2
Various other causes,	33
Total,	174

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than sixty years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, many of whom avail themselves of the improvement in practice afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same class of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains above 6,000 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

The Governors recommend this library to the public, both as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, and as an excellent depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects or relating to the public health.

Some valuable books have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased.

Above twenty years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety, and value, for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. It has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum, on the 31st day of December, 1858, was one hundred and forty-five, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and thirty-eight—making a total of two hundred and eighty-three patients during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 142 were males, and 141 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year, there were—

Recovered, ...	55
Improved, ...	32
Unimproved, ...	26
Died, ...	18
Remaining 31st December, 1858, . . .	152
	283

This Institution, when first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for the amelioration of the treatment of the insane, and the introduction of that improved system of medical and moral treatment which has since become general in Europe and the United States.

When it was erected, this Corporation had no sufficient means to meet the outlay necessary for procuring a site, and erecting and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, yet within a short distance from the city. On a memorial from the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum for a term of years. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the number obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when the asylum was found to be still a debtor to the separate Hospital fund to a large amount.

As the Asylum had no fund originally for its ordinary support, it

had never the means of receiving many patients quite gratuitously. It did, however, receive at a low rate, insane poor paid for by towns and counties for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, provided directly for most of such patients. But the great value of this establishment consists in bringing its benefits within the reach of persons of moderate circumstances; so that the committees entrusted with its management have been enabled to reduce the charge for support and treatment down to a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expenses of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent afflicted with mental disease under the best medical care, and with all the external aids that wealth could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

A large proportion of the recoveries, as usual, was from patients who had been brought under treatment not long after the first manifestation of the malady, whilst most of those who were discharged *not improved*, or who still remain in this state, were cases which had been neglected in their early stages.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, all those improvements which the many skilful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The statistics for the year show an increased proportion of cases cured and relieved. But such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases, a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty, whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient—such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum, and the result of its practice for the last eleven years :

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856.....	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857.....	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858.....	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859.....	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152

The additional buildings have made the in-door accommodations such as to justify the expectations of this Board and their Medical Officer.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and thus the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The increase of female patients in the present year, however, seems to require such extension of their apartments as may give as much room for classification as has hitherto been at the command of the Physician.

The large central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied. The introduction of gas throughout the establishment, has added to its comfort and cheerfulness.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation, and amusement can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, begins to afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The frequent though short absence of the Chief Physician from necessary causes, such as the business of the institution itself, or his attendance in court as a witness in cases involving questions of mental competency, indicated the advantage of having an assistant physician resident in the Asylum, so as never to leave the establishment without the means of medical aid in any unexpected emergency.

During the year 1856, this intention was carried into effect. Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., was appointed Assistant Physician to the Asylum, and still continues to discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

Having thus submitted the state of these two important establishments, and their operations during the last year, the Governors respectfully request the continuance of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for very many years; and, if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because, without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude many who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge. It should always be remembered that the means at the disposal of the Governors are only sufficient to fill the Hospital to one-half of its capacity. If, by private or public liberality, an increase of income could be had, the usefulness of the Institution would be greatly enlarged. There are hundreds of patients now relying upon dispensary aid, who could be much more effectually relieved, if the doors of the Hospital could be opened to them; and it is a source of constant regret to the Board of Governors that their restricted means compel them to deny these valuable privileges to any who ought to enjoy them.

It is a remarkable fact that this Institution has not been more generously remembered in the wills of our benevolent citizens, and

as the omission must result from a false impression as to the resources of the corporation, the Governors take this occasion to state that the Institution greatly needs an increased income, in order to meet the pressing demands of the sick and suffering for its privileges, and that no more benevolent application of money can be found than the increase of the annual income of this corporation.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,
President.

DAVID COLDEN MURRAY,
Secretary.

New York, Feb. 7th, 1860.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1859.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows:

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

State Annuity	$26,250 00	
Board of Seamen	16,131 54	
Pay Patients	12,052 76	
Articles sold	253 02	
		$54,687 32

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses	$27,225 97	
Wages	12,052 70	
Night Nursing	1,947 41	
Repairs, $1,351 19; Furniture, $189 04	1,540 23	
Gas-Light, $1,783 39; Burials, $372	2,155 39	
Library, $514 12; Pathological Cabinet, $307 37	821 49	
Plumbing and Engineer's Department	381 19	
Medicines, $1,844 92; Leeches, $124 00	1,968 92	
Liquors and Wines, $810 39; Porter, $716 18	1,526 57	
Apothecary's Shop, for Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c	756 18	
Instruments, Oiled Silk and Muslin, India Rubber Cloth	811 48	
		51,187 53

Receipts over Payments for the New York Hospital in 1859 were $3,499 79

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1859:

Board of Patients	$48,325 05	
Articles sold	823 97	
		$49,149 02

The payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$24,830 50	
Wages	13,132 62	
Repairs	1,604 47	
Insurance	638 35	
		$40,205 94
Receipts over Payments for the Asylum in 1859.	$8,943 08	
The total receipts of the Institution for the year as above	$103,836 34	
The total expenditure of the Institution for the same time	91,393 47	
Excess of receipts over expenditure for the year.	$12,442 87	

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1859, *have been:*

Balance in Bank of Commerce to the credit of N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1858	$4,487 13	Paid on account of support of New York Hospital	$51,187 53
Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1858	3,952 63	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	39,567 59
Balance in the hands of the Warden of Asylum, December 31st, 1858	275 25	Paid Insurance for Bloomingdale Asylum	638 35
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	54,767 32	Paid Insurance for New York Hospital	299 80
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	49,149 02	Paid Interest on Loan to Bank for Savings	4,593 34
Received by Donations	500 00	Paid on account of principal of Bond and Mortgage	10,000 00
Received Interest from Ivers' bequest	347 36	Paid Assessment for widening Duane street from Broadway to Chatham street	6,494 45
Received Interest from Grosvenor's bequest	22 32	Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1859	7,750 11
Received from Executors of Seth Grosvenor	5,750 00	Balance in the hands of the Warden, December 31st, 1859.	59 20
Balance due the Bank of Commerce by N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1859	1,339 34		
	$120,590 37		$120,590 37

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
} Committee.

New York Hospital,
January 24th, 1860.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

For the Year 1859.

House Expenses.					
Beef, 97,170 lbs.	$6,518 40	Amt. brought forward	.....		$27,225 97
Mutton and Veal, 21,401 lbs.	1,819 68	Repairs	$1,351 19		
Pork, 2,033 lbs.	240 70	Furniture	189 04		
Meal	235 93	Gas Light	1,783 39		
Rice, 3,775 lbs	136 32	Burials	372 00		
Butter, 5,650 lbs	1,239 77	Pathological Cabinet	307 37		
Cheese	1 08	Plumbing and Engineer's Department	381 19		
Tea, 1084 lbs.	484 77	Library	514 12		
Coffee, 1,800 lbs.	243 25				4,898 30
Sugar, 13,702 lbs.	1,119 23	Wages.			
Flour, 439 bbls.	2,935 11				
Molasses, 309 gals.	92 11	Superintendent	$1,000 00		
Potatoes, 292 bbls.	464 27	Assistant Superintendent	400 00		
Vinegar	5 00	Clerk	600 00		
Milk, 10,390 gals.	2,030 96	Chaplain	350 00		
Salt	24 45	Apothecary	625 00		
Yeast, Hops, &c.	16 93	Matron	250 00		
Spices	49 75	Engineers, Nurses and Servants	8,827 70		
Ice	289 69	Night nursing	1,947 41		
Poultry	504 04				14,000 11
Fish	821 47				
Eggs	426 48				
Vegetables	526 53	Medicines & Surgery.			
Fruit	234 62				
Crackers	30 82	Liquors and Wines	$810 39		
Oil	49 04	Porter	716 18		
Wood	141 25	Leeches	124 00		
Coal, 766 tons	3,704 44	Medicines	1,844 92		
Hard Soap	147 73	Apothecary Shop	756 18		
Soft Soap	371 62	Instruments	811 48		
Candles	47 44				5,063 15
Starch	35 72				
Straw	169 14				$51,187 53
Lumber	105 59				
Earthenware	191 07				
Tinware	121 37				
Woodenware	78 41				
Hardware	155 65				
Cartage	111 50				
Postage	43 30				
Carriage hire	49 86				
Stationery & Printing	366 97				
Bedding	844 51				
	$27,225 97				

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the Year 1859.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1858.	Admitted during 1859.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining.
Abscess	1	29	30	16	2	2	....	....	2	6	28	2
Adenitis	2	2	4	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	3	1
Albuminuria	4	29	33	5	7	5	....	1	1	9	28	5
Aneurism	....	5	5	1	....	3	....	....	....	1	5	....
" of Aorta	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Apoplexy	....	8	8	....	....	....	1	....	....	7	8	....
Ascites	....	9	9	4	....	2	....	....	....	3	9	....
Bronchitis	1	10	11	8	....	1	....	....	....	....	9	2
Carcinoma	....	10	10	1	....	4	....	....	....	5	10	....
Cephalalgia	....	9	9	5	1	2	....	....	....	....	8	1
Chorea	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Colic	....	18	18	17	....	....	....	....	....	...	17	1
Constipation	1	12	13	7	2	3	....	1	....	....	13	....
Contusion	3	150	153	121	10	7	....	....	1	8	147	6
Convulsions	....	24	24	17	3	2	....	....	1	1	24	....
Sun Stroke	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	....
Concussion	2	38	40	28	3	3	....	....	....	4	38	2
Debility	....	3	3	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	3	....
Delirium Tremens	1	62	63	52	....	....	....	....	....	11	63	....
Diarrhœa	1	19	20	11	2	....	....	....	1	3	17	3
Diseases of Bones	3	26	29	14	6	2	....	1	....	2	25	4
" Brain	....	8	8	3	1	2	..	1	....	1	8	....
" Eye	2	16	18	12	2	2	....	1	....	....	17	1
" Heart	....	17	17	....	7	1	....	....	....	8	16	1
" Joints	3	30	33	11	10	5	....	....	....	1	27	6
" Liver	1	14	15	4	3	....	....	....	....	5	12	3
" Rectum	4	14	18	6	3	2	....	....	..	2	13	5
" Skin	....	23	23	10	3	1	3	....	....	2	19	4
" Genito-Urinary Organs	1	155	170	95	27	15	....	2	6	5	150	20
Dislocation	....	32	32	21	4	2	....	....	....	1	28	4
Dysentery	2	31	33	18	4	1	....	....	1	2	26	7
Ebrietas	....	13	13	12	....	....	....	....	1	...	13	....
Erysipelas	2	17	19	16	1	....	....	....	....	2	19	....
Fever	2	35	37	29	1	2	...	....	1	....	33	4
" Intermittent	10	92	102	79	....	4	....	....	1	1	85	17
" Remittent	4	88	92	76	1	6	....	....	1	1	85	7
" Typhoid	4	59	63	37	....	....	....	....	....	24	61	2
Furunculus	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....
Carried over	69	1114	1183	739	106	79	5	9	18	119	1075	108

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1858.	Admitted during 1859.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	Total.	Remaining.
Brought over.....	69	1114	1183	739	106	79	5	9	18	119	1075	108
Fracture.....	39	349	388	270	22	11	....	1	2	45	351	37
" Skull.....	4	26	30	14	2	1	....	....	....	13	30	....
Gangrena Senilis.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Gastric Derangement....	....	13	13	11	....	1	....	....	....	....	12	1
Gelatio	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Hæmorrhage	....	17	17	10	2	....	1	....	....	4	17	....
Hæmoptysis.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hernia	....	9	9	2	3	1	....	....	....	2	8	1
Hysteria.....	2	3	5	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	5	....
Icterus.....	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Inflammation	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Insanity.....	....	5	5	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	5	....
Injury	1	65	66	44	7	2	1	1	4	5	64	2
Laryngitis.....	...	5	5	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	2
Meningitis.....	....	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	....
Neuralgia.....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Paralysis.....	5	24	29	3	11	6	....	....	....	2	22	7
Peritonitis.....	1	3	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....
Parturition.....	....	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
Phthisis.....	15	48	63	....	24	3	1	2	2	27	59	4
Pleuritis	....	19	19	14	....	....	....	1	....	2	17	2
Pneumonia	8	38	46	33	....	....	....	....	....	12	45	1
Ptyalism.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Pyemia.....	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	....
Paronychia.....	....	15	15	10	2	....	....	....	....	1	13	2
Rheumatism.....	16	103	119	75	16	7	....	1	4	....	103	16
Stremma.....	....	13	13	8	1	2	....	....	....	....	11	2
Scorbutus	1	4	5	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	4	1
Submersion.....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Syphilis.....	35	192	227	156	24	10	....	2	10	5	207	20
Talipes	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tonsilitis.....	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Tumor.....	....	17	17	8	2	4	....	....	....	....	14	3
Ulcers.....	7	99	106	78	8	2	....	....	....	3	91	15
Ustiones.....	7	76	83	36	9	3	....	....	....	25	73	10
Poisoning.....	1	25	26	24	....	....	....	....	....	2	26	....
Wounds.....	16	222	238	174	26	4	....	....	2	21	227	11
" Gunshot	2	38	40	27	....	....	....	....	....	10	37	3
Lightning Stroke	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	234	2582	2816	1771	269	140	13	17	43	315	2568	248

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States	785	Italy	20
British America	19	Norway	20
West Indies	9	Poland	0
England	175	Portugal	3
Scotland	47	Prussia	10
Wales	7	Spain	4
Ireland	1045	Sweden	50
Denmark	13	Switzerland	7
France	28	Unknown	3
Germany	308		
Holland	11	Total	2,568
East Indies	4		

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1859.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December...	1829	191	....	....	....	...	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	373
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	43	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
" "	1858	2222	1506	294	92	25	28	274
" "	1859	2582	1771	269	140	13	60	315
		74257	54726	4974	4107	934	1738	7469

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee:

JOHN C. GREEN, 72 South Street.
THOMAS HALL FAILE, 192 Chambers Street.
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY, Fordham, W. C. County.
OTIS D. SWAN, No. 2 Hanover Street.
JOHN DAVID WOLFE, Madison Av., cor. 24th St.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, 5 East 34th Street.

OFFICERS:

D. TILDEN BROWN, M.D., Physician.
CHARLES COREY, Jr., M.D., Asst. Physician.
WM. GORDEN VERPLANCK, Warden.
ISABELLA FARRINGTON, Matron.
Rev. THOMAS M. PETERS, Chaplain.

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, from January 1st to December 31st, 1859.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$378 43
Beef and Mutton 44,542 lbs	5,262 22
Poultry 932 lbs	110 24
Eggs 4579	64 38
Indian Meal and Buckwheat Flour	32 40
Flour, 242 bbls	1,544 45
Crackers	17 90
Rice, Barley and Farina	101 76
Butter 5856 lbs	1,525 29
Cheese 1160 lbs	121 83
Sweet Oil	9 30
Coffee 2517 lbs	558 72
Tea 738 lbs	314 98
Chocolate	8 80
White Sugar 4,858 lbs	506 71
Brown Sugar 4,974 lbs	408 76
Molasses 356 gals	140 28
Fruit	307 74
Salt, 16 sacks	22 95
Potatoes 501 bushels	292 54
Mustard and Spices	45 96
Vinegar, 8 bbls	22 52
Milk 286 quarts	14 30
Ice—Cost of filling Ice-House	40 00
	$11,647 46

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	1,226 76
Live Stock	785 00
Soft Soap and Materials	95 08
Medical and other books	224 41
Clothing for Patients	1,882 81
Wooden Ware	16 87
Hardware	719 53
Lime and Sand	86 03
Gas-pipe and Fixtures	1,521 12
Gas	581 81

SUNDRIES.—Continued.

Amount brought up	$7,139 42
Return Money	1,658 48
Salaries	4,027 47
Monthly Wages	9,072 95
Coach hire	353 27
Contingencies	4 21
Discount	12 92
Amusements	48 95
Tobacco	31 74
Medicines	326 25
Starch 921 lbs	49 81
Liquors	116 81
Ground Feed	34 43
Oats 1010 bushels	476 11
Repairing Carriages and Harness	497 42
Blacksmith work	207 73
Tin ware and repairs of same	66 66
Charcoal 144 bbls	74 25
Coal, Freight &c.	2,255 85
Printing and Stationery	28 51
Lumber	537 20
Lamp oil 49½ gallons	69 98
Dry Goods	599 33
Furniture	567 47
House Cleaning and Whitewashing	56 10
Garden and other seeds	28 37
Soap, Bar and Toilet	138 85
Crockery and Glass	144 26
Farming Implements	11 35
Postage	32 63
Straw 4825 bundles	242 56
Brooms and Brushes	92 06
Furnace and repairs of same	201 68
Steam Pump	354 00
Trees and Shrubs	10 00
Indigo	6 00
	$29,568 58
Articles of Food	11,647 46
	$41,216 04

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1859.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your regulations, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1859, are presented in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in Asylum January 1st, 1859, was	63	82	145
Admitted since to January 1st, 1860	79	59	138
Total number of patients during the year	142	141	283
Of these were discharged, recovered	30	25	55
" " " " improved	18	14	32
" " " " not improved	17	9	26
Died	9	9	18
Total number discharged and died	74	57	131
Remaining December 31st, 1859	68	84	152
Average number resident during 1859			152

Of the thirty-two patients recorded as improved at time of their removal from the Asylum, twelve subsequently recovered at home. The others, with but few exceptions, and all those discharged without improvement, were regarded as unfavorable cases when admitted here.

The deaths were occasioned by maniacal excitement in seven cases; by apoplexy in five; by general paralysis in one; by chronic disease of the brain attended with partial paralysis in two; by pulmonary consumption in one; and by pneumonia in one.

The subjoined table exhibits the statistical history of the Asylum since it commenced to receive private patients only.

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856.....	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857.....	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858.....	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859.....	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152

From this table it will be seen that the previous prosperity of the Institution continues unimpaired, and that the average number of patients has been larger than heretofore; but any satisfaction arising from this fact is qualified by the embarrassments of classification it has produced in the department for women. These have for some time been of such importance as to deserve consideration for their relief if the institution is to retain its present site for another decade, and shall continue to receive all who seem to have a reasonable claim upon its ministrations.

Very respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane,
December 31st, 1859.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

New-York:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1861.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

New-York:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1861.

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *President.*
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, *Vice-President.*
JOHN A. STEVENS, *Treasurer.*
DAVID COLDEN MURRAY, *Secretary.*

JAMES F. DE PEYSTER,
STACY B. COLLINS,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
GEORGE F. JONES,
JOSEPH WALKER,
THOMAS HALL FAILE,
THOMAS B. STILLMAN,
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JAMES DONALDSON,
JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR.
JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.
SAMUEL WILLETS.

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COOK, M.D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M.D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M.D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M.D.
THOMAS F. COCK, M.D.

House Physician.

S. S. HARRIS, M.D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M.D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M.D.
ALFRED C. POST, M.D.
JOHN C. CHEESEMAN, M.D.

Attending Surgeons.

GURDON BUCK, M.D.
JOHN WATSON, M.D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M.D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M.D.
WILLARD PARKER, M.D.
GEORGE A. PETERS, M.D.

House Surgeons.

ROBERT F. WEIR, M.D.
ALEX. TAYLOR BELL, MD.

Curator.

Microscopist.

WILLIAM H. DRAPER, M.D.

JAMES DARRACH, *Superintendent.*
ALFRED CARHART, *Assistant Superintendent.*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON, *Apothecary.*
REV. WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS, *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M.D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE, AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

The Governors of the New York Hospital hold and manage, under the same corporate capacity, two distinct and large establishments. One of them is the Hospital situate on Broadway, in the closely built part of the city, for the reception of medical and surgical patients. The other is the Asylum for the care and cure of insane patients, with extensive grounds, situate in the still open country, within the legal bounds of the city and county of New York.

Both of these institutions are in perfect order, and have continued during the past year to discharge efficiently and usefully the objects of their foundation. As has been stated in the annual reports of this corporation in 1857, and also in 1858, both establishments have been much enlarged and greatly improved since 1855.

The means to effect these valuable improvements have been obtained entirely from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last few years; the annual grant from the State, together with the receipts from pay-patients, being applied to the current expenditures and support of the Hospital and Asylum. The Governors have to regret that these private donations, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet all the expenditures for building, without the necessity of a considerable permanent debt on mortgage.

The amount contributed for these improvements and applied to them from 1852 to the end of 1858, was $160,450. In addition to this sum, a legacy was received during 1859 amounting in value to $10,000, from the executors of the late Seth Grosvenor.

The Governors had been formerly obliged, in order to meet the last payments for their new buildings, and for the furnishing them and providing for gas, water, &c., to contract debts on mortgage to the Bank for Savings, amounting to $90,000, of which $70,000 still remain due.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1860, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1859:

On 31st December, 1859, it stood thus—		
Debt on mortgage		$70,000 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce		1,339 34
		$71,339 34
Deduct balances to credit—		
Bloomingdale Asylum in Bank of America	$7,750 11	
" " hands of Warden	59 20	
		7,809 31
		$63,530 03
On the 31st December, 1860, it stood—		
Debt on mortgage		$70,000 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce		23,484 45
		$93,484 45
Deduct balance to credit of—		
Bloomingdale Asylum in Bank of America	$18 92	
" " hands of Warden	3 68	
		22 60
		$93,461 85

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and the Asylum, were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

Under the recent arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prudential regulations, the Governors have obtained some increase of income during the past three years, but not greater than was required by the rate of prices, and the increase in cost of all the items of Hospital expenditure. This Corporation must, therefore, look to the State for a renewal, and, it is hoped, an increase, of their annual bounty, in order to meet their necessary current expenses.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Governors look with hope to that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced.

The only productive property of this corporation during the past year were four mortgages, which yielded an income of $374 90. One of these, a mortgage for $4,250, being part of the legacy of the late Seth Grosvenor, was disposed of by this corporation in the month of December last, and the proceeds reluctantly appropriated to the payment of the current expenses of the Hospital. Their other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, buildings, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. This property (though of great value), being applied to no other use, yields no income.

Pursuant to legal proceeding had during the past two years, for the widening of Worth street, on the southerly side, from Hudson to Baxter streets, a portion of the Hospital grounds fronting on Worth street will probably be taken on or before the first of May next by the corporation of New York.

The aggregate receipts of the corporation, from all sources, from the 31st December, 1859, to 31st December, 1860, were $125,318.11, including $23,484.45, being the amount of an overdraft due to the Bank of Commerce, at the close of the year.

The aggregate expenditures of the corporation for the same period amounted to $133,104.82. Of this, the sum of $18,500 has been appropriated to the erection of a new building on the Asylum grounds at Bloomingdale, for the accommodation of insane patients.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures, from all sources and on all accounts, under their respective heads, during the year 1860 :

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1860, HAVE BEEN:

Balance in Bank of America, to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1859...	$7,750 11	Balance due the Bank of Commerce by N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1859.....	$1,339 34
Balance in the hands of the Warden of the Asylum, December 31st, 1859.....	59 20	Paid on account of support of New York Hospital	57,706 19
Received on account of New York Hospital,	41,482 05	" " " Bloomingdale Asylum...	45,014 85
" " Bloomingdale Asylum,	55,228 14	" " " New East Building for do.	18,500 00
" by donation....	498 57	" for 4 lots for Bloomingdale Asylum..	2,500 00
" from executors of Seth Grosvenor, being part of legacy.....	4,250 00	" Interest on Loan to Bank of Savings	4,294 44
" interest on Ivers' bequest.....	61 60	" Assessment for widening Chamber street to the East River.....	3,750 00
" " " Grosvenor's ditto.....	313 30	Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1860	18 92
Balance due the Bank of Commerce by N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1860.....	23,484 45	Balance in the hands of the Warden	3 68
	$133,127 42		$133,127 42

THE HOSPITALS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city consist of three separate large stone edifices, which can contain, together, above four hundred patients without any crowding, and are capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients; together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes. These, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have been fully described in the volume of the History and By-Laws of the New York Hospital, prepared and printed by this Board, in 1856, as also in their several Annual Reports for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodeled.

These are all in complete order and repair. The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, as to heating and ventilation, and some other respects, not equal to the others; but it is a spacious, solid, and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive sanitary establishment. It has been but partially used during the past year, but it affords ample accommodation for any temporary increase of patients, and also at all times for classification and separation when required. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out-buildings, are, for their several purposes, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals, being equalled by few and surpassed by none on this continent or in Europe.

The position of the Hospital renders it a convenient and accessible point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port,

or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical cases at this Hospital will continue to increase both in number and in their proportion to those from mere disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid Hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $4 per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $4 per week, including medical and surgical care. This charge has been fixed as appearing from accurate calculation to be less than the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings or grounds. A few patients demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodations and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, who appear unable to pay at all, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients. By a resolution of the Board of Governors, in 1859, the charge for female patients was reduced to $3 per week, in consequence of the limited means at the disposal of this class of patients. The Governors then confidently expected that the loss to their funds from this reduction would be met by the liberality of the State and of private

donors who feel an interest in the welfare of deserving women whom sickness and poverty may compel to seek the relief of the Hospital. The failure of the State to respond during the past year to this expectation, has been the source of general regret, and much embarrassment to this corporation.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by diseased seamen was $33\frac{44}{100}$ per cent. in proportion to the other classes, against $32\frac{65}{100}$ per cent. in the year 1859. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratutiously in 1860 was $51\frac{31}{100}$ per cent. of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being an increase on the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay patients has fallen to $15\frac{25}{100}$ per cent. of the time. This comparison shows conclusively that the funds under the control of this corporation have been used to their fullest extent for the relief of the indigent.

There was not, in 1860, any prevailing form of severe disease, epidemic or otherwise, in any of the wards of the Hospital. In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, immediate precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1860, was 3,115.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1859, was two hundred and foty-eight; and there were admitted during the year 1860 two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Of this number there have been cured	1,971
Relieved	340
Discharged at their own request	109
" as improper objects	28
Eloped or discharged as disorderly	64
Died	316
	2,834
Remaining 31st December, 1860	281
Total treated	3,115

Among the deaths are included the 163 cases of sudden deaths from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sunstruck, or otherwise, upon which coroner's inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure, or at least relief.

Deducting these 163 cases of death from casualty, the number of other deaths was 153.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results: Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little more than $4\frac{9}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality, little less than $5\frac{20}{100}$ per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of $69\frac{72}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $11\frac{22}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

The proportion of the cures and deaths in this Hospital for several years past has presented very favorable results when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases

(which were received in the earlier years of the Institution) are now provided for by dispensary practice.

The ratio of mortality in 1860 varies but slightly from those of 1858 and 1859, and the Governors feel authorized to say that whilst the returns are honorable to the physicians and surgeons, they show also, by their favorable comparison with similar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The comparative statistics of the medical and surgical departments of this Hospital present a confirmation of the remarks made in the Reports of the last two years, as to the augmented proportion of surgical cases. Of the cases under hospital treatment in 1860, 1,956 were surgical, and 1,159 medical—being about 63 per cent. of the former and 37 per cent. of the latter.

Of the 1,956 surgical cases of the last year, 1,037 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns, and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, or patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these several classes, and also to other matters of interest:

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1860.....	248	patients.
" received during the year.....	2,867	"
Total treated.....	3,115	
Discharged, including deaths.....	2,834	"
Remaining December 31st, 1860.....	281	

Of those under treatment January 1st, 1860—

95	were seamen.	
51	" pay-patients.	
102	" paupers.	
	Total.....	248

Of those admitted during the year—

1029	were seamen.	
752	" pay-patients.	
1086	" paupers.	
	Total.....	2,867
Making the whole number treated, as above.....		3,115

Of the pay-patients, 162 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the Hospital.

Of those remaining December 31st, 1860—

124	were seamen.	
58	" pay-patients.	
99	" paupers.	
	Total.....	281

The foregoing statement shows the following results, viz.:

1124	seamen	have	been	under	treatment,	equal to	$4{,}779\frac{5}{7}$ weeks.
803	pay-patients	"	"	"	"		$2{,}168\frac{4}{7}$ "
1350	paupers	"	"	"	"		$7{,}322\frac{1}{7}$ "
3277							
Less 162	transferred from pay to pauper list.						
3115	patients treated, in the aggregate..						$14{,}270\frac{3}{7}$ "

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

$33\frac{44}{100}$ per cent. by seamen.
$15\frac{25}{100}$ " pay-patients.
$51\frac{31}{100}$ " paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties):

Cured, per cent.....	$69\frac{72}{100}$
Relieved.....	$11\frac{22}{100}$
Request.....	$3\frac{86}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped.....	1
Improper objects.....	$2\frac{28}{100}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c.....	$11\frac{15}{100}$

The average daily number in the house has been $273\frac{29}{100}$.

Deducting sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the coroner), $5\frac{39}{100}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the coroner during the year, was..... 163

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents,	12
Falling from buildings, and other injuries,	48
Burns and scalds,	25
Run over by stages and wagons,	10
Suicides,	6
Stabs, gun-shot wounds, &c.,	15
Sun-strokes,	2
Various other causes,	45
Total,	163

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than seventy years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, many of whom avail themselves of the improvement in practice afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same class of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains above 6,000 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

The Governors recommend this library to the public, both as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, and as an excellent depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects or relating to the public health.

Some valuable books have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased.

Above twenty years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety, and value, for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. The late Robert Ray, Jr., M.D., while curator, prepared a very elaborate catalogue, in which the various specimens are carefully arranged and classified, and a complete account of each particular case is given. It has lately been published, and presented to the Hospital, by his father, Mr. Robert Ray, and forms a valuable contribution to medical science. It has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum, on the 31st day of December, 1859, was one hundred and fifty-two, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and fifty—making a total of three hundred and two patients during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 143 were males, and 159 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year there were—

Recovered,	50
Improved,	46
Unimproved,	22
Died,	29
Remaining 31st December, 1859,	155
	302

This Institution, when first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for the amelioration of the treatment of the insane, and the introduction of that improved system of medical and moral treatment which has since become general in Europe and the United States.

When it was erected, this corporation had no sufficient means to meet the outlay necessary for procuring a site, and erecting and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, yet within a short distance from the city. On a memorial from the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum for a term of years. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the number obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when the Asylum was found to be still a debtor to the separate Hospital fund to a large amount.

As the Asylum had no fund originally for its ordinary support, it had never the means of receiving many patients quite gratuitously. It did, however, receive at a low rate, insane poor paid for by towns and counties for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, provided directly for most of such patients. But the great value of this establishment consists in bringing its benefits within the reach of persons of moderate circumstances; so that the committees entrusted with its management have been enabled to reduce the charge for support and treatment down to a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expenses of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent afflicted with mental disease under the best medical care, and with all the external aids that wealth could command at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

A large proportion of the recoveries, as usual, was from patients who had been brought under treatment not long after the first manifestation of the malady, whilst most of those who were discharged *not improved*, or who still remain in this state, were cases which had been neglected in their early stages.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, all those improvements which the many skillful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The statistics for the year show an increased proportion of cases cured and relieved. But such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases, a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty, whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient—such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum, and the result of its practice for the last eleven years:

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856.....	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857.....	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858.....	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859.....	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152
1860.....	150	302	147	50	46	22	29	155	159

The additional buildings have made the in-door accommodations such as to justify the expectations of this Board and their Medical Officer.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and thus the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The increase of female patients during the past few years, however, seemed to require such extension of their apartments as would give as much room for classification as has hitherto been at the command of the Physician. To accomplish this end, the erection of a new building was commenced in the month of June, which will be completed and ready for occupation before the month of

May next. This building is 110 feet long, 42 feet wide, and is three stories and basement in height. It will accommodate about forty patients, and is to be appropriated exclusively to females. Each story contains a central corridor ten feet wide, lighted at each end by a window reaching from floor to ceiling, and by a large bay window in a central alcove twelve feet wide. On one side of this corridor are a dining-room, bath-room, and rooms for sick patients, communicating with attendants' rooms. Opposite are eight single dormitories of unusual size, being twelve by fourteen feet area.

Attached to this wing are a diversion-room and lecture-room, in which the various entertainments of the household will be given with better advantage and success than in the apartment now assigned to this purpose.

This structure connects the original Asylum building with another erected some years later, and forms a complete united wing, permitting separation of the female patients into thirteen distinct classes, each occupying an independent suit of apartments, thus providing unusual facilities for a primary necessity in the treatment of insanity.

The large central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied. The introduction of gas throughout the establishment, has added to its comfort and cheerfulness.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation, and amusement can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed

such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision. During the past year the Eleventh Avenue, many years since laid out through the Asylum grounds, has been actually opened, and is now in use as a public highway.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, begins to afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The frequent though short absence of the Chief Physician from necessary causes, such as the business of the institution itself, or his attendance in court as a witness in cases involving questions of mental competency, indicate the advantage of having an assistant physician resident in the Asylum, so as never to leave the establishment without the means of medical aid in any unexpected emergency.

During the year 1856, this intention was carried into effect. Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., was appointed Assistant Physician to the Asylum, and still continues to discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

Having thus submitted the state of these two important establishments, and their operations during the last year, the Governors respectfully request the renewal of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for very many years; and, if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because, without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude many who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge. It should always be remembered that the means at the disposal of the Governors are only sufficient to fill the Hospital to a little more than half of its capacity. If, by private or public liberality, an increase of income could be had, the usefulness of the Institution would be greatly enlarged. There are hundreds of patients now relying upon dispensary aid, who could be much more effectually relieved, if the doors of the Hospital could be opened to them; and it is a source of constant regret to the Board of Governors that their restricted means compel them to deny these valuable privileges to any who ought to enjoy them.

As has been stated in the former part of this Report, the only productive property of this corporation are three mortgages, yielding an income of $341 60. The great value of the ground between Broadway and Church street, and the land at Bloomingdale, has produced, in some quarters, the erroneous impression that this corporation is not entitled to receive any assistance from the State, for the reason, that, if the ordinary sources of income are not sufficient to supply means for the payment of the current expenses of the

Institutions under the charge of the Governors, a sale of a part or the whole of the land belonging to the corporation, would produce a fund that would enable the Board to purchase other lands for Hospital purposes, provide superior accommodation for the victims of accident and heavy sickness, and extend gratuitous treatment, medical and surgical, to a largely increased number of patients.

While the Board of Governors are not insensible to the prospective benefit that would result from an increase of annual income, proportioned to the urgent demands for gratuitous hospital treatment, they are deeply impressed by the consideration that a sale of the Hospital grounds would deprive the lower part of the city of New York of all hospital accommodation. Other hospital institutions in this city have been established with reference to the assumed permanent location of this Hospital, and it may well be regarded as an open question, whether the sanitary interests of this City do not imperatively demand that the New York Hospital should stand just where it has stood for more than seventy years. The value of the Hospital grounds, therefore, so long as a sense of duty shall constrain the Board of Governors to continue their present occupation, cannot be justly urged as a valid reason for a sale or removal, or justify the withdrawal, by the State or private individuals, of their accustomed bounty.

It is a remarkable fact that this Institution has not been more generously remembered in the wills of our benevolent citizens, and as the omission must result from a false impression as to the resources of the corporation, the Governors take this occasion to state that the Institution greatly needs an increased income, in order to meet the

pressing demands of the sick and suffering for its privileges, and that no more benevolent application of money can be found than the increase of the annual income of this corporation.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,
President.

DAVID COLDEN MURRAY,
Secretary.

New York, Feb. 26th, 1861.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows :

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been :

State Annuity, appropriation of 1859	$8,500 00	
Board of Seamen	20,501 14	
Board of Pay Patients	12,274 18	
Articles sold	206 73	
		$41,482 05

And there have been paid during the year :

House Expenses	$32,126 82	
Wages	12,875 21	
Night Nursing	1,819 39	
Repairs, $788 74 ; Furniture, $426 03	1,214 77	
Gas-light, $1,476 19 ; Burials, $392	1,868 19	
Pathological Cabinet, $292 75 ; Library, $883 57	1,176 32	
Plumbing and Engineer's Department	923 81	
Medicines, $1,697 91 ; Leeches, $72	1,769 91	
Liquors and Wines, $1,714 45 ; Porter, 924 27 for use of Patients	2,638 72	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c	708 07	
Instruments, Oiled Silk and Muslin, India Rubber Cloth	584 98	
		$57,706 19

Payments over Receipts for the New York Hospital in 1860 were $16,224 14

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1860.

Board of Patients	$54,610 61	
Articles Sold	617 53	
		$55,228 14
The Payments for the same period have been:		
House Expenses	$29,525 94	
Wages	14,706 08	
Repairs	782 83	
		$45,014 85
Receipts over payments for the Asylum in 1860		10,213 29
The total receipts of the Institution for the year as above	$96,710 19	
The total expenditure of the Institution for the same time	102,721 04	
Excess of expenditure over receipts for the year..	$6,010 85	

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1860, *have been:*

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1859	$7,750 11	Balance due the Bank of Commerce by N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1859	$1,339 34
Balance in the hands of the Warden of the Asylum, December, 31st, 1859	59 20	Paid on account of support of N. Y. Hospital	57,706 19
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	41,482 05	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	45,014 85
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	55,228 14	Paid on account of New East Building for Bloomingdale Asylum	18,500 00
Received by Donation	498 57	Paid for 4 Lots for Bloomingdale Asylum	2,500 00
Received from Executors of Seth Grosvenor, being part of legacy	4,250 00	Paid Interest on Loan to Bank for Savings	4,294 44
Received Interest on Ivers' bequest	61 60	Paid Assessment for widening Chambers street to the East River	3,750 00
Received Interest on Grosvenor's bequest	313 30	Balance in Bank of America to the credit of Asylum, December 31st, 1860	18 92
Balance due the Bank of Commerce by N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1860	23,484 45	Balance in the hands of the Warden	3 68
	$133,127 42		$133,127 42

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a Schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
JAMES WILLIAM BEEKMAN, } Committee.

New York Hospital,
January, 1861.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

For the Year 1860.

House Expenses.			Amt. brought forward...	.....	$32,126 82
Beef, 117,707 lbs.....	$7,982 02		Repairs.....	$788 74	
Mutton and Veal, 34,846 lbs.	2,544 04		Furniture	426 03	
Pork, 1,811 lbs.....	197 78		Gas-Light.....	1,476 19	
Meal	184 57		Burials	392 00	
Rice	169 29		Pathological Cabinet.....	292 75	
Butter, 5,373 lbs.....	1,109 59		Plumbing and Engineer's Department	923 81	
Tea, 1,491 lbs.....	633 33		Library	883 57	
Coffee, 4,124 lbs.....	575 15				$5,183 09
Sugar, 10,674 lbs....	867 57				
Flour, 427 bbls.....	2,895 37		Wages.		
Molasses	47 98				
Potatoes, 329 bbls....	529 31		Superintendent.....	$1,000 00	
Oil	46 50		Assistant Superintendent ..	400 00	
Wood	278 44		Clerk	600 00	
Coal, 834 tons.....	4,391 84		Chaplain	350 00	
Hard Soap	162 27		Apothecary.....	675 00	
Soft do.	191 89		Matron.....	250 00	
Vinegar.....	12 38		Engineers, Nurses, and Servants	9,600 21	
Milk, 11,820 gals.....	2,106 27		Night Nursing.....	1,819 39	
Salt	25 25				$14,694 60
Candles	74 90				
Yeast, Hops, &c.....	17 22		Medicines and Surgery.		
Spices.....	80 58				
Bedding.....	1,486 09		Liquors and Wines.....	$1,714 45	
Ice.....	208 34		Porter...	924 27	
Poultry	778 34		Leeches	72 00	
Fish	1,120 45		Apothecary Shop.....	708 07	
Eggs	621 91		Medicines	1,697 91	
Vegetables	582 90		Instruments	584 98	
Fruit	342 96				$5,701 68
Crackers	32 77				
Starch	17 91				$57,706 19
Straw	219 59				
Lumber.....	105 36				
Earthen Ware.....	289 92				
Tin do.	131 70				
Wooden do.	158 09				
Hard do.	239 22				
Cartage	103 27				
Postage	39 41				
Carriage Hire	49 68				
Stationery & Printing.	475 37				
	$32,126 82				

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the Year 1860.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1859.	Admitted during 1860.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.
Abscess	2	24	26	22	1	2	....	25	1
" of Tibia	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Adenitis	1	8	9	4	4	....	....	8	1
Albuminuria	2	22	24	3	10	....	8	21	3
Amenorrhœa	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	3	1
Anasarca	....	11	11	3	2	....	4	9	2
Anchylosis	....	5	5	1	2	1	....	4	1
Aneurism of Aorta	....	2	2	....	1	....	1	2	....
" Popliteal	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
Apoplexy	1	8	9	....	....	....	8	8	1
Ascites	....	10	10	2	1	4	....	7	3
Asthma	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	2	....
Asphyxia	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Bladder, Rupture of	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Brain, Concussion of	....	49	49	27	11	....	10	48	1
" Inflammation of	2	14	16	1	1	2	10	14	2
Bronchitis	1	18	19	10	4	1	1	16	3
Burns	8	74	82	39	7	1	27	74	8
Cachexia Malarial	3	10	13	13	....	....	....	13	....
Calculus Vesicæ	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Cancer of Breast	....	5	5	....	3	1	1	5	....
" " Lip	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	2	....
" " Œsophagus	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
" " Prostate	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
" " Vagina	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
Carbuncle	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Caries of the Spine	2	1	3	....	....	1	2	3	....
" " Ankle	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
Cephalalgia	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	4	....
Chorea	1	2	3	....	2	1	....	3	....
Cirrhosis	1	2	3	....	2	....	1	3	....
Colic	....	9	9	9	....	....	....	9	....
Colica Pictonum	1	3	4	4	....	....	....	4	....
Conjunctivitis	....	15	15	13	2	....	....	15	....
Constipation	....	15	15	12	3	....	....	15	....
Contusions	9	155	164	146	12	....	2	160	4
Carried over	34	484	518	322	72	17	76	487	31

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1859.	Admitted during 1860.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.
Brought over	34	484	518	322	72	17	76	487	31
Cystitis	1	6	7	4	2	....	1	7	....
Delirium Tremens	2	77	79	60	3	1	14	78	1
Diabetes	2	1	3	....	1	....	2	3	....
Diarrhœa	3	18	21	14	1	1	4	20	1
Dislocation of Hip	....	8	8	5	....	....	....	5	3
" " Shoulder	1	20	21	21	....	....	....	21	....
" " Clavicle	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	2	....
" " Elbow	....	5	5	4	...	1	....	5	....
" " Ankle	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	2	1
" " " Comp'd	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	2	....
" " Astragalus	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
" " Thumb	....	4	4	3	1	....	....	4	....
" " Toe	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Dysentery	3	17	20	12	1	....	5	18	2
Dyspepsia	....	8	8	6	2	....	....	8	....
Epididymitis	.. .	20	20	16	3	....	....	19	1
Epilepsy	1	24	25	....	20	....	4	24	1
Epistaxis	....	4	4	3	1	...	....	4	....
Erysipelas	....	25	25	19	1	....	2	22	3
Eye, Rupture and Wounds of the	1	5	6	3	2	....	....	5	....
Fever, Intermittent	13	239	252	212	9	1	1	223	29
" Remittent	7	69	76	66	3	....	6	75	1
" Typhoid	4	68	72	45	1	1	20	67	5
" Puerperal	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1
Fistula in Ano	1	13	14	8	1	1	....	10	4
" Vesico-Vaginal	....	3	3	....	1	2	....	3	....
Foreign Body in Larynx	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Fracture of Skull	....	31	31	6	....	3	21	30	1
" Nose	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	3	....
" Sup'r Maxilla	....	7	7	3	....	....	1	4	3
" Inf'r "	....	6	6	2	2	....	2	6	....
" Clavicle	1	16	17	12	4	1	....	17	....
" Scapula	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Ribs	1	25	26	18	2	....	3	23	3
" Humerus	2	31	33	24	....	1	....	25	8
" " Comp'd	2	6	8	6	....	....	2	8	....
" Radius at Wrist	1	9	10	6	3	1	....	10	....
"	....	24	24	16	4	1	1	22	2
" Ulna	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	3	....
" Olecranon	1	3	4	4	....	....	....	4	....
Carried over	83	1293	1376	934	142	32	167	1275	101

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1859.	Admitted during 1860.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.
Brought over	83	1293	1376	934	142	32	167	1275	101
Fracture of Radius and Ulna	1	13	14	12	2	....	....	14	....
" " " Comp'd	....	12	12	8	4	....	....	12	....
" Phalanges, etc	6	37	43	38	4	....	....	42	1
" Spine	....	6	6	....	....	....	6	6	....
" Pelvis	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	2	1
" Femur	6	41	47	34	2	....	2	38	9
" " Comp'd	....	17	17	3	1	....	13	17	....
" Patella	1	7	8	7	....	....	....	7	1
" Tibia	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
" Fibula	1	9	10	7	1	....	....	8	2
" Tibia and Fibula	13	73	86	63	4	....	....	67	19
" " " Comp'd	5	28	33	13	....	....	19	32	1
" Tarsus	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	3	....
" Phalanges, etc	2	13	15	11	4	....	....	15	....
Furuncle	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	3	1
Gastritis	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
Gelationes	....	11	11	11	....	....	....	11	....
Gonorrhœa	3	51	54	50	2	....	....	52	2
Hare Lip	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
Hemorrhoids	2	7	9	6	3	....	....	9	....
Heart, Valvular Disease of	1	15	16	1	2	2	10	15	1
Hepatitis	1	5	6	6	....	....	....	6	....
Hernia	1	6	7	3	3	1	....	7	....
" Strangulated	....	5	5	2	1	....	2	5	....
Hydrocele	....	7	7	6	1	....	....	7	....
Hysteria	....	6	6	4	2	....	....	6	....
Insanity	1	4	5	1	1	3	....	5	....
Intoxication	....	14	14	14	....	....	....	14	....
Iritis, Syphilitic	....	6	6	4	....	....	....	4	2
Jaundice	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
Laryngitis	1	2	3	1	....	....	2	3	....
" Syphilitic	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
Leucorrhœa	2	10	12	10	2	....	....	12	....
Marasmus	....	2	2	....	....	1	1	2	....
Menorrhagia	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	2	....
Metritis	1	4	5	2	....	1	....	3	2
Morbus Coxarius	....	10	10	....	2	3	1	6	4
Occlusion of Nares	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Necrosis of Femur	....	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	3
" Humerus	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	2	....
Carried over	134	1740	1874	1271	186	43	224	1724	150

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1859	Admitted during 1860.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.
Brought over	134	1740	1874	1271	186	43	224	1724	150
Necrosis of Infr. Maxilla	1	4	5	3	2	....	....	5	....
" Tibia	1	2	3	1	2	....	....	3	....
" other bones	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	5	....
Nephritis, acute	....	4	4	2	....	2	....	4	....
Neuralgia	....	9	9	5	1	3	....	9	....
Nyctalopia	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Œdema Glottidis	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Orchitis	1	2	3	2	....	....	....	2	1
Otitis	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
Paralysis, Agitans	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	2	....
" Cerebral	2	15	17	2	7	3	2	14	3
" Spinal	3	10	13	4	6	2	1	13	....
" Lead	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Paronychia	2	7	9	7	1	....	....	8	1
Parturition	....	11	11	9	....	1	1	11	....
Pericarditis	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	2	....
Peritonitis	....	4	4	1	....	1	2	4	....
Pharyngitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Phlegmasia Dolens	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Phthisis	7	81	88	....	31	17	23	71	17
Pleurisy	3	23	26	19	3	....	2	24	2
Pneumonia	1	35	36	19	2	1	12	34	2
Poisoning by Ammonia	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Arsenic	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	2	....
" Opium	....	16	16	13	1	....	2	16	....
" Oxalic Acid	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	2	....
" Nitric "	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Strychnine	....	3	3	2	....	....	1	3	....
Rectum, Fissure of	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	2	....
" Rupture of	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Stricture of	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism	16	127	143	104	21	2	1	128	15
Sciatica	1	2	3	2	1	....	....	3	....
Scorbutus	1	8	9	5	1	....	....	6	3
Skin, Diseases of	4	15	19	10	4	4	1	19	....
Spermatorrhœa	....	5	5	1	1	2	....	4	1
Splenitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Sprain	1	14	15	12	1	....	....	13	2
Stricture of Urethra	4	33	37	19	10	....	3	32	5
Sunstroke	....	3	3	....	....	....	3	3	....
Carried over	185	2197	2382	1532	283	81	284	2180	202

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1859.	Admitted during 1860.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.
Brought over	185	2197	383	1532	283	81	284	2180	202
Synovitis of Knee	5	22	27	12	6	....	3	21	6
" Ankle	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	1	1
" Wrist	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	2	....
Syphilis, Primary	9	130	139	104	9	1	....	114	25
" Constitutional	14	119	133	88	25	1	1	115	18
Talipes Varus	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
Tetanus	1	2	3	1	....	1	1	3	....
Tonsilitis	1	5	6	5	....	....	....	5	1
Tumors	4	8	12	7	3	....	1	11	1
Ovarian	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	3	....
Ulcer	13	82	95	68	9	2	....	79	16
Uterus, Prolapse of	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	1	1
Varicocele	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	3	....
Wounds of Abdomen (penetrating)	1	23	24	11	....	....	12	23	1
" Chest "	....	14	14	9	....	1	4	14	....
" Incised	8	54	62	45	15	....	2	62	....
" " of Throat	1	4	5	4	1	....	....	5	....
" Lacerated	2	159	161	122	24	2	7	155	6
" Gunshot	2	37	39	31	4	....	1	36	3
	248	2867	3115	2045	384	89	316	2834	281

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States	943	Italy	14
British America	37	Norway	21
West Indies	12	Poland	5
England	186	Portugal	8
Scotland	73	Prussia	10
Wales	4	Spain	12
Ireland	1026	Sweden	42
Denmark	20	Switzerland	8
France	30	Unknown	6
Germany	356		
Holland	17	Total	2834
East Indies	4		

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1860.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December..	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	154	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1402	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1936	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	241	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	144	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	19	93	361
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	432
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	51	75	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	373
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	43	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
" "	1858	2222	1506	294	92	25	28	274
" "	1859	2582	1771	269	140	13	60	315
" "	1860	2867	1971	540	100	28	64	316
		77124	56697	5514	4107	962	1802	7785

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee:

JOHN DAVID WOLFE, Madison Av., cor. 24th St. JAMES W. BEEKMAN, 5 East 34th Street.
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY, Fordham, W. C. County. GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Del. and Hud. Canal Co., 29 William Street.
OTIS D. SWAN, No. 2 Hanover Street.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 63 Beaver Street.

OFFICERS:

D. TILDEN BROWN, M.D., Physician. WM. GORDON VERPLANCK, Warden.
CHARLES COREY, Jr., M.D., Asst. Physician. ISABELLA FARRINGTON, Matron.
Rev. THOMAS M. PETERS, Chaplain.

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, from January 1st to December 31st, 1860.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$474 50
Beef and Mutton, 50,067 lbs	5,884 63
Poultry, 1,356 lbs	167 83
Eggs	172 64
Indian Meal and Buckwheat	28 35
Hams and Smoked Beef	583 57
Flour, 252 bbls	1,746 71
Crackers	31 00
Rice, Barley, Farina	175 17
Butter, 9,372 lbs	2,328 72
Cheese	193 03
Coffee, 1,707 lbs	256 15
Tea, 1,115 lbs	453 95
White Sugar, 4,961 lbs	486 03
Brown Sugar, 7,588 lbs	667 42
Syrup	54 69
Molasses	37 44
Fruit	569 24
Salt and Spices	67 19
Sweet Oil	19 50
Vinegar	52 64
Potatoes	274 14
Ice	47 00
	$14,371 57

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	774 66
Furnace, Repairs, &c	187 65
Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing, &c	225 09
Plumbing, Lead Pipe, &c	1,134 22
Tin and Coppware and Repairing	118 48
Live Stock	227 50
Gas	663 50
Coach hire	299 25
	$3,630 35

SUNDRIES—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$3,630 35
Farming Implements	28 17
Carriages, Harness and Repairs	557 04
Hardware	285 50
Return Money	1,948 98
Medical Books	211 88
Amusements	52 36
Printing and Stationery	65 05
Medicines	294 23
Liquors	231 24
Water Rate	75 00
Toilet Soap	36 21
Bar Soap and Material	234 97
Ground Feed	89 69
Oats	636 61
Clothing	2,218 06
Salaries	5,081 10
Wages	10,629 03
Dry Goods	615 45
Lumber	391 09
Furniture	1,408 94
Crockery	122 75
Postage	25 50
Charcoal	79 16
Coal	2,594 25
Lamp Oil	66 40
Starch and Indigo	64 84
Straw and Hay	339 30
Manure	15 09
Brooms and Brushes	74 01
House Cleaning	79 63
Contingencies	427 50
	$32,618 88
Articles of Food	14,371 57
	$46,990 45

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1860.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your regulations, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1860, are presented in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in Asylum January 1st, 1860, was	68	84	152
Admitted since to January 1st, 1861	75	75	150
Total number of patients during 1860	143	159	302
Of these were discharged, recovered	26	24	50
" " " " improved	23	23	46
" " " " not improved	8	14	22
Died	15	14	29
Total number discharged and died	72	75	147
Remaining December 31st, 1860	71	84	155
Average number resident during 1860			159

Of the forty-six patients recorded as improved, thirteen are known to have subsequently recovered at their homes. The majority of

those discharged without improvement were supposed to be incurable.

The deaths were occasioned, in nine cases, by acute mania with intense excitement; in two by general paralysis; in one by chronic disease of the brain attended by partial paralysis; in three by apoplexy; in two by suicide; in six by pulmonary consumption and marasmus; in three by chronic diarrhœa; in one by old age and exhaustion; and in two by disease of the heart.

Among the patients admitted, acute physical disease has been more frequent and more severe than during many previous years, and the deaths have been proportionally more numerous. Ten patients died within a fortnight after admission.

The want of accommodation for proper classification of female patients, noticed in my last report, will soon be removed by completion of a new building, commenced last spring. Besides furnishing a superior class of apartments, this building will subserve the very important purpose of connecting the main Asylum and the detached wing occupied by women, and will complete the department for females, thus rendered unusually favorable for classification by its thirteen subdivisions. The new structure contains a large lecture-room, in which the weekly camera exhibitions and other entertainments will be given.

Two admirable improvements have been accomplished in the principal building by projecting spacious bay-windows from some of the halls, and by lengthening the windows of the ladies' parlors. The change from comparative gloom to cheerfulness wrought by these alterations, has had a very decided influence on the feelings of the patients, and is still the subject of frequent grateful remark by them.

The subjoined table exhibits the statistical history of the Asylum since it commenced to receive private patients only.

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856.....	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857.....	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858.....	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859.....	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152
1860.....	150	302	147	50	46	22	29	155	159

While congratulating the Governors of the Asylum upon its continued success, I cannot doubt that with the present year will commence a period of still greater usefulness and prosperity. The new building will remedy what had been a serious inconvenience in its daily economy, and a no less serious qualification of its excellence as an Asylum, namely the separation of its departments. United under a continuous roof, yet subdivided in a peculiarly advantageous manner, the portion assigned to women will hereafter offer facilities, both for social and medical classification, which ought to commend it to the physicians and friends of the most fastidious patient.

Should the internal administration of your Asylum hereafter correspond with its architectural adaptation to its purposes, it will merit a rank not excelled by any other, and must meet a due recognition of its claims on the community.

Very respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane,
December 31st, 1860.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.
1862.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

NEW YORK:
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1862.

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Attending Physicians.

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THOMAS F. COCK, M.D.

House Physicians.

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TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE.

The Governors of the New York Hospital continue to hold and manage, under the same corporate capacity, two distinct and large establishments. One of them is the Hospital situate on Broadway, in the lower part of the city, for the reception of medical and surgical patients. The other is the Asylum for the care and cure of insane patients, with extensive grounds, situate in the still open country, within the legal bounds of the city and county of New York, and in the vicinity of the Central Park.

Both of these institutions have continued during the past year to discharge efficiently and usefully the objects of their foundation. As has been stated in former annual reports of this corporation, both establishments have been much enlarged and greatly improved since 1852. The Asylum has been further enlarged during the past year.

The means to effect these valuable improvements have been obtained partly from loans and in part from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last few years; the former annual grant from the State, together with the receipts from pay-patients, having been applied to the current expenditures

and support of the Hospital and Asylum. The Governors have to regret that these private donations, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet the expenditures for building, without the necessity of a large debt on mortgage.

The amount contributed for these improvements, from private sources, and applied to them from 1852 to 1861, was $160,450.

The sum of $30,000, obtained on mortgage, was applied during the year 1861 to the improvement of the Asylum.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1861, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1860:

On the 31st December, 1860, it stood thus—		
Debt on mortgage		$70,000 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce		23,484 45
		$93,484 45
Deduct balance to credit of—		
Bloomingdale Asylum in Bank of America	$18 92	
" " hands of Warden	3 68	
		22 60
		$93,461 85
On 31st December, 1861, it stood thus—		
Debt on mortgage		$100,000 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce		41,011 13
		$141,011 13
Deduct balance in Bank of America to credit of Bloomingdale Asylum		535 27
		$140,475 86

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and the Asylum, were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

Under the present arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prudential regulations, the Governors have obtained some increase of income during the past three years, but not greater than was required by the rate of prices, and the increase in cost of all the items of Hospital expenditure.

In the month of April, 1861, an arrangement was also entered into with the military authorities of this State for the reception of volunteer officers and privates who might be sent by the proper authorities either from camp or the field. One of the large hospitals was set apart to this purpose, and occasionally other buildings were used. During the last seven months of the year numbers of the New York volunteers, in the service of the United States, were thus received. A similar arrangement was made as to troops of some other States, who might need hospital relief, either in passing through this city, or on discharge and return. The whole number of pay-patients, and the amount of compensation was thus nearly doubled, and though the rate charged did not afford a compensation for the buildings, furniture, &c., in addition to the actual outlay for support, yet the sum thus earned enabled the Governors to keep up the establishment during a year of limited resources and much pecuniary anxiety.

Some portion of the debt of the year will be refunded from the allowances for damages awarded this corporation for the taking of real estate for the widening of Worth street.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Governors look with hope to that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced.

Their sole productive property consists of three mortgages, yielding an income of $621 60. The only other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, buildings, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. This property (though of great value), being applied to no other use, yields no income. It, is however, hoped that the return of peace and commercial activity will enable this Corporation to derive such pecuniary benefit from its real estate as to retrieve it from the difficulties which now embarrass it, and threaten to limit and impair its future usefulness.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures, from all sources, and on all accounts, under their respective heads, during the year 1861:

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTIONS, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1861, HAVE BEEN :

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1860		$18 92	Balance due the Bank of Commerce, Dec. 1st, 1860		$23,484 45
Balance in the hands of the Warden of the Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1860		3 68	Paid on account of support of N. Y. Hospital		68,468 72
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	45,006 40		" on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	44,617 80	
" on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	51,130 47		" " " New East Building for Bloomingdale Asylum	21,918 14	
" Bank for Savings on Bond and Mortgage	30,000 00		" Interest on loan, Bank for Savings	5,340 00	
" Interest on Ivers (bequest)	621 60		" Interest to Bank of Commerce	1,097 94	
Balance due the Bank of Commerce by N. Y. Hospital, Dec. 31st, 1861	41,011 13		" Insurance on N. Y. Hospital	599 60	
			" Insurance for Bloomingdale Asylum	1,695 10	
			" Lawyers' fees examining title	35 18	
			Balance in Bank of America to the credit of Bloomingdale Asylum, Dec. 31, 1861	535 27	
		$167,792 20			$167,792 20

THE HOSPITALS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city consist of three separate large stone edifices, which are capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients; together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes. These, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have been fully described in the volume of the History and By-Laws of the New York Hospital, prepared and printed by this Board, in 1856, as also in their several Annual Reports for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodeled.

These are all in complete order and repair. The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, in some respects, not equal to the others; but it is a spacious, solid, and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive sanitary establishment. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out-buildings, are, for their several purposes, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals.

The position of the Hospital renders it a convenient and accessible point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical cases at this Hospital will continue to increase, both in number and in their proportion to those from mere disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid Hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $4 per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $4 per week, including medical and surgical care. This charge has been fixed as appearing, from accurate calculation, to be less than the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings or grounds. A few patients, demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodations and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, who appear unable to pay at all, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients. By a resolution of the Board of Governors, in 1859, the charge for female patients was reduced to $3 per week in consequence of the limited means at the disposal of this class of patients. The Governors then confidently expected that the loss to their funds from this reduction would be met by the liberality of the State and of private donors who feel an interest in the welfare of deserving women whom sickness and poverty may compel to seek the relief of the Hospital. The failure of the State to respond to this expectation, has

been the source of general regret, and much embarrassment to this corporation.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by diseased seamen was $43\frac{92}{100}$ per cent. in proportion to the other classes, against $32\frac{65}{100}$ per cent. in the year 1860. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously in 1861 was $24\frac{46}{100}$ per cent. of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being a decrease on the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay patients has risen to $31\frac{62}{100}$ per cent. of the time.

There was not, in 1861, any prevailing form of severe disease, epidemic or otherwise, in any of the wards of the Hospital. In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, immediate precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1861, was 3,624.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1860, was two hundred and eighty-one; and there were admitted during the year 1861, two thousand three hundred and forty-three.

Of this number there have been cured	2,483
Relieved	474
Discharged as improper objects	52
Eloped or discharged as disorderly	45
Died	309
	3,363
Remaining 31st December, 1861	261
Total treated	3,624

Among the deaths are included 164 cases of sudden deaths from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, or otherwise, upon which coroner's inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure, or at least relief.

Deducting these 164 cases of death from casualty, the number of other deaths was 145.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results: Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little more than 4 per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality on all discharged, as is done in some similar statistics, little less than $4\frac{2}{100}$ per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of $73\frac{33}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured,* exclusive of about $14\frac{09}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

The proportion of the cures and deaths in this Hospital for sev-

eral years past, has presented very favorable results, when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and diseases (which were received in the earlier years of the Institution) are now provided for by dispensary practice.

The ratio of mortality in 1861, is still more favorable than those of 1858, 1859, and 1860, in which years the Governors felt themselves fully authorized to say in their Reports, that whilst the returns are honorable to the physicians and surgeons, they show, also, by their favorable comparison with similar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

Of the cases under hospital treatment in 1861, 2,029 were surgical, and 1,595 medical—being about 56 per cent. of the former, and 44 per cent. of the latter.

Of the 2,029 surgical cases of the last year, 957 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns, and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, or patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these several classes, and also to other matters of interest:

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1861.....	281	patients.
" received during the year.....	3,343	"
Total treated.....	3,624	"
Discharged, including deaths.....	3,363	"
Remaining December 31st, 1861.....	261	"

Of those under treatment January 1st, 1861—

124	were seamen.	
58	" pay-patients.	
99	" paupers.	
Total.....	281	"

Of those admitted during the year—

909	were seamen.	
1,563	" pay-patients.	
871	" paupers.	
Total	3,343	"
Making the whole number treated, as above.....	3,624	"

Of the pay-patients, 236 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the Hospital.

Of those remaining December 31st, 1861—

94	were seamen.	
84	" pay-patients.	
82	" paupers.	
Total.....	261	

The foregoing statement shows the following results, viz.:

1033	seamen have been	under	treatment,	equal	to	6,963$\frac{2}{7}$ weeks.
1621	pay-patients	"	"	"	"	5,003$\frac{6}{7}$ "
1206	paupers	"	"	"	"	3,880$\frac{3}{7}$ "
3860						
Less 236	transferred from pay to pauper list.					
3624	patients treated, in the aggregate.....					15,847$\frac{4}{7}$ "

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

43$\frac{95}{100}$	per cent.	by seamen.
31$\frac{62}{100}$	"	pay-patients.
24$\frac{46}{100}$	"	paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties):

Cured, per cent.....	73$\frac{83}{100}$
Relieved.....	14$\frac{09}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped.....	1$\frac{55}{100}$
Improper objects.....	1$\frac{34}{100}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c....	9$\frac{19}{100}$

The average daily number in the house has been 290$\frac{22}{100}$.

Deducting sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the coroner), 4$\frac{31}{100}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the coroner during the year, was..... 164

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents,	14
Falling from buildings, and other injuries,	82
Burns and scalds,	22
Run over by stages and wagons,	8
Suicides,	2
Stabs, gun-shot wounds, &c.,	24
Various other causes,	12
Total,	164

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than seventy years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, many of whom avail themselves of the improvement in practice afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same class of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains above 6,000 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

The Governors recommend this library to the public, both as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, and as an excellent depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects or relating to the public health.

Some valuable books have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased.

About twenty years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety, and value, for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. The late Robert Ray, Jr., M. D., while curator, prepared a very elaborate catalogue, in which the various specimens are carefully arranged and classified, and a complete account of each particular case is given. It has lately been published, and presented to the Hospital, by his father, Mr. Robert Ray, and forms a valuable contribution to medical science. The Cabinet has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum, on the 31st day of December, 1860, was one hundred and fifty-five, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and eleven—making a total of two hundred and sixty-six patients during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 131 were males, and 135 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year there were—

Recovered,	42
Improved,	36
Unimproved,	18
Died,	19
Remaining 31st December, 1861,	151
	266

This Institution, when first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for that improved system of medical and moral treatment of insanity which has since become general in Europe and the United States.

When it was erected, this corporation had no sufficient means to meet the outlay necessary for procuring a site, and erecting and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, yet within a short distance from the city. On a memorial from the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum for a term of years. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the number obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when the Asylum was found to be still largely debtor to the separate Hospital fund.

The Asylum had never the means of receiving many patients quite gratuitously. It did, however, receive, at a low rate, insane poor paid for by towns and counties, for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum, by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, provided directly for most of such patients. But the great value of this establishment consists, and has for years consisted, in bringing its benefits within the reach of persons of moderate circumstances; so that the charge for support and treatment has been reduced to a rate below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expenses of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with the external aids that wealth only could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

A large proportion of the recoveries, as usual, was from patients who had been brought under treatment not long after the first manifestation of the malady, whilst most of those who were discharged *not improved*, or who still remain in the Asylum, were cases which had been neglected in their early stages.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment, of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, all those improvements which the many skillful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The statistics for the year show the proportion of cases cured and relieved. But such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty, whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient—such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum, and the result of its practice for the last eleven years:

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	25	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857.....	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858.....	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859.....	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152
1860.....	150	302	147	50	46	22	29	155	159
1861.....	111	266	115	42	36	18	19	151	154

The additional buildings have made the in-door accommodations such as to justify the expectations of this Board and their Medical Officer.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and thus the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The increase of female patients during the past few years, however, seemed to require such extension of their apartments as would give more room for classification than had hitherto been at the command of the physician. To accomplish this end, the erection of a new building was commenced in June, 1860, which is now

nearly completed, and will be ready for occupation before the month of May next. This building is 110 feet long, 42 feet wide, and is three stories and basement in height. It will accommodate about forty patients, and is to be appropriated exclusively to females. Each story contains a central corridor ten feet high, lighted at each end by a window reaching from floor to ceiling, and by a large bay window in a central alcove twelve feet wide. On one side of this corridor are a dining-room, bath-room, and rooms for sick patients, communicating with attendants' rooms. Opposite are eight single dormitories of unusual size, being twelve by fourteen feet area.

Attached to this wing are a diversion-room and lecture-room, in which the various entertainments of the household will be given with better advantage and success than in the apartment now assigned to this purpose. It also contains such arrangements as will make the Chapel services more impressive and orderly.

This structure connects the original Asylum building with another erected some years later, and forms a complete united wing, permitting separation of the female patients into thirteen distinct classes, each occupying an independent suite of apartments, thus providing unusual facilities for a primary necessity in the treatment of insanity.

The large central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied. The introduction of gas throughout the establishment, has added to its comfort and cheerfulness.

Tho grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation, and amusement, can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision. During the past year the Eleventh Avenue, many years since laid out through the Asylum grounds, has been actually opened, and is now in use as a public highway.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, begins to afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The frequent though short absence of the Chief Physician from necessary causes, such as the business of the institution itself, or his attendance in court as a witness in cases involving questions of mental competency, indicate the advantage of having an assistant physician resident in the Asylum, so as never to leave the establishment without the means of medical aid in any unexpected emergency.

In 1856, this intention was carried into effect. Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., was appointed Assistant Physician to the Asylum, and still continues to discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

Having thus submitted the state of these two important establishments, and their operations during the last year, the Governors respectfully request the renewal of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for very many years; and, if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because, without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude many who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge. It should always be remembered that the means at the disposal of the Governors are only sufficient to fill the Hospital to a little more than half of its capacity. If, by private or public liberality, an increase of income could be had, the usefulness of the Institution would be greatly enlarged. There are hundreds of patients now relying upon dispensary aid, who could be much more effectually relieved, if the doors of the Hospital could be opened to them; and it is a source of constant regret to the Board of Governors that their restricted means compel them to deny these valuable privileges to any who ought to enjoy them.

As has been stated in the former part of this Report, the only

productive property of this corporation are three mortgages, yield- an income of $621 60. The great value of the ground between Broadway and Church street, and the land at Bloomingdale, has produced, in some quarters, the impression that this corporation is not entitled to receive any assistance from the State or the public, for the reason, that, if the ordinary sources of income are not sufficient to supply means for the payment of the current expenses of the Institutions under the charge of the Governors, a sale of a part or the whole of the land belonging to the corporation, would produce a fund that would enable the Board to purchase other lands for Hospital purposes, provide superior accommodation for the victims of accident and severe disease, and extend gratuitous treatment to an increased number of patients.

Whatever might be the force of such arguments under other circumstances, for the present, however, the unhappy state of public affairs, and the consequent much diminished value of real estate in the commercial quarters of the city, make them, for the time, inapplicable. To render the Broadway real estate productive, we must wait for more prosperous, though, it is hoped, not very distant days.

In the meanwhile, it is confidently trusted that this noble and beneficent Institution, founded by the far-seeing wisdom of our ancestors, and sustained for near a century by the liberality of successive generations of our citizens, will not be suffered to close its doors from necessity, or even to circumscribe to a narrow sphere its charities, at a time when the claims of the destitute and diseased are most urgent.

It is a remarkable fact that this Institution has not been more often generously remembered in the wills of our benevolent citizens, and as the omission can only result from a false impression as to the

resources of the corporation, the Governors take this occasion to state that the Institution greatly needs an increased income, to meet the pressing demands of the sick and suffering for its privileges, and that no more benevolent application of money can be found than the increase of the present income of this corporation.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,
President.

DAVID COLDEN MURRAY,
Secretary.

New York, Feb. 26th, 1862.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows:

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

Board of Seamen	$25,569 58	
Pay-Patients	18,365 80	
Articles sold	256 02	
		$44,191 40

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses	$37,305 59	
Wages	14,189 35	
Night Nursing	1,543 15	
Repairs, $2,848 21; Furniture, $369 90	3,245 11	
Gas-light, $1,453 82; Burials, $375	1,828 82	
Pathological Cabinet, $251 15; Library, $792 24	1,043 39	
Plumbing and Engineer's Department	1,519 34	
Medicines, $1,966 50; Apothecary Shop, 790 71, Lint, Plaster, &c.	2,757 21	
Liquors and Wines, $2,705 23; Porter, $1,128 55 for use of Patients	3,833 78	
Leeches, $52; Resident Surgeon Substitute, $150	202 00	
Instruments, Oiled Silk and Muslin, India Rubber Cloth	1,000 98	
		$68,468 72

Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1861 $24,277 32

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1861.

Board of Patients	$50,844 52	
Articles sold	285 95	
		$51,130 47

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$27,896 48	
Wages	16,609 54	
Repairs	111 78	
Insurance	1,695 10	
		$46,312 90
Excess of receipts over payments for the Asylum in 1861		$4,817 57
Total receipts of the Institution for the year as above		$95,321 87
Total expenditures of the Institution for the same time		114,781 62
Excess of expenditure over receipts for the year		$19,459 75

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution, from all sources, during the year 1861, *have been:*

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1860	$18 92	Balance due the Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1860.	$23,484 45
Balance in the hands of the Warden of the Asylum, December 31st, 1860	3 68	Paid on account of support of N. Y. Hospital	68,468 72
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	45,006 40	Paid on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	44,617 80
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	51,130 47	Paid on account of New East Building for Bloomingdale Asylum	21,918 14
Received Bank for Savings on Bond and Mortgage	30,000 00	Paid Interest on Loan to Bank for Savings	5,340 00
Received Interest on Ivers' bequest	621 60	Paid Interest to Bank of Commerce	1,097 94
Balance due the Bank of Commerce by N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1861	41,011 13	Paid Insurance on N. Y. Hospital	599 60
		Paid Insurance for Bloomingdale Asylum	1,695 10
		Paid Lawyer's fees examining title	35 18
		Balance in Bank of America to the credit of Bloomingdale Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1861	535 27
	$167,792 20		$167,792 20

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a Schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, } Committee.

New York Hospital,
January 24th, 1862.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

For the Year 1861.

House Expenses.		Amt. brought forward....		$37,305 59
Beef	$8,246 94	Repairs	$2,848 21	
Mutton and Veal	1,992 00	Furniture	396 90	
Pork	621 02	Gas Light	1,455 82	
Meal	176 33	Burials	375 00	
Rice	169 41	Pathological Cabinet	251 15	
Butter	1,526 47	Plumbing and Engineer's Department	1,519 34	
Cheese	3 86	Library	792 24	
Tea	720 20			7,636 66
Coffee	649 40			
Sugar	1,199 87			
Flour	3,638 82	Wages.		
Molasses	69 27			
Potatoes	904 28	Superintendent	1,000 00	
Oil	91 89	Assistant Superintendent	400 00	
Wood	263 50	Clerk	600 00	
Coal	4,841 76	Chaplain	350 00	
Hard Soap	196 22	Apothecary	729 15	
Soft Soap	172 49	Matron	250 00	
Vinegar	24 16	Engineers, Nurses, and Servants	10,860 20	
Milk	2,871 58	Night Nursing	1,543 15	
Salt	24 71			15,732 50
Candles	95 75			
Yeast, Hops, &c	21 77			
Spices	68 47	Medicines and Surgery.		
Bedding	1,467 33			
Ice	240 13	Liquors and Wines	2,705 23	
Poultry	996 75	Porter	1,128 55	
Fish	1,586 79	Leeches	52 00	
Eggs	1,385 89	Apothecary Shop	790 71	
Vegetables	697 90	Medicines	1,966 50	
Fruit	371 52	Surgical Instruments, &c	1,000 98	
Crackers	55 00			7,643 97
Starch	38 78			
Straw	286 40	Resident Surgeon.		
Lumber	108 13			
Earthen Ware	322 40	Substitute's Compensation	150 00	150 00
Tin do	124 73			
Wooden do	162 01	Lawyer's Fees	35 18	35 18
Hard do	207 00			
Cartage	131 84			$68,503 90
Postage	38 48			
Carriage Hire	66 86			
Stationery & Printing	427 48			
	$37,305 59			

REPORT OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the Year 1861.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.	Admitted during 1861.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31 1861.
Abscess	5	37	42	32	4	2	3	41	1
Adenitis	....	5	5	2	2	....	....	4	1
Albuminuria	....	9	9	2	4	1	2	9	....
Amenorrhœa	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Anasarca	2	13	15	8	2	3	1	14	1
Anchylosis	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Aneurism Aortic	1	3	4	....	....	2	2	4	....
" Popliteal	1	1	2	....	1	....	1	2	....
Apoplexy	1	9	10	2	2	....	5	9	1
Ascites	1	3	4	....	1	....	3	4	....
Asthma	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Asphyxia	....	5	5	2	2	....	1	5	....
Artificial Anus	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
Brain, Concussion of	....	32	32	16	2	....	13	31	1
" Inflammation of	....	8	8	2	....	....	6	8	....
Bronchitis	2	60	62	46	8	1	....	55	7
Burns	10	51	61	39	2	1	18	60	1
Calculus Vesicœ	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Cancer of Breast	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Œsophagus	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Jaw	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Cephalagia	....	15	15	10	3	....	....	13	2
Cirrhosis	....	3	3	....	....	....	3	3	....
Cleft Palate	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Colic	....	12	12	12	....	....	....	12	....
Conjunctivitis	1	17	18	12	6	....	....	18	....
Contusions	3	188	191	162	14	....	7	183	8
Convulsions	....	3	3	....	....	....	3	3	....
Cystitis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Delirium Tremens	1	78	79	55	2	2	15	74	5
Diabetes	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
Debility	....	9	9	5	2	....	1	8	1
Diarrhœa	1	24	25	16	4	2	2	24	1
Diphtheria	..	5	5	4	....	1	....	5	....
Dislocation of Hip	1	5	6	2	2	2	....	6	....
" Knee	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Carried over	31	606	637	434	64	18	90	606	31

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.	Admitted during 1861.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1861.
Brought over	31	606	637	434	64	18	90	606	31
Dislocation of Shoulder	....	13	13	13	....	....	....	13	....
" Elbow	1	4	5	4	1	....	....	5	....
" Patella	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Ankle	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
" Finger	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	2	....
Dysentery	2	35	37	29	5	....	3	37	....
Dyspepsia	1	22	23	13	5	2	1	21	2
Epididymitis	1	26	27	23	2	1	....	26	1
Epilepsy	....	23	23	6	11	2	4	23	....
Epistaxis	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	3	....
Erysipelas	2	47	49	39	1	....	2	42	7
Eye, Rupture and Wounds of the	...	5	5	5	....	....	....	5	....
Fever, Intermittent	27	206	233	222	2	4	....	228	5
" Remittent	5	120	125	97	6	3	3	109	16
" Typhoid	4	95	99	72	....	....	23	95	4
" Puerperal	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Fistula in Ano	1	8	9	8	1	....	....	9	....
" Vesico-Vaginal	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Fracture of Skull	1	25	26	5	....	1	18	24	2
" Nose	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Sup'r Maxilla	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	2	....
" Inf'r "	3	6	9	6	2	...	1	9	....
" Clavicle	....	15	15	13	1	....	....	14	1
" Scapula	....	4	4	3	1	....	....	4	....
" Ribs	1	16	17	14	....	1	2	17	....
" Humerus	....	13	13	6	3	....	....	9	4
" " Comp'd	....	3	3	....	....	....	2	2	1
" Radius at Wrist	1	24	25	14	9	....	....	23	2
" Compound	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
" Ulna	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	3	....
" Radius and Ulna	2	12	14	10	2	....	1	13	1
" " " Comp'd	....	8	8	4	2	....	....	6	2
" Phalanges, &c	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	3	....
" Spine	1	4	5	....	....	2	3	5	....
" Pelvis	1	....	1	....	....	...	1	1	....
" Femur	11	30	41	34	....	....	....	34	7
" " Comp'd	1	6	7	3	....	2	2	7	....
" Patella	1	4	5	4	....	1	....	5	....
" " Comp'd.	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Tibia	1	4	5	4	....	1	....	5	....
Carried over	100	1404	1504	1099	121	38	159	1417	87

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.	Admitted during 1861.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1861.
Brought over	100	1404	1504	1099	121	38	159	1417	87
Fracture of Fibula	1	16	17	17	....	....	....	17	....
" Tibia and Fibula	17	62	79	66	1	2	...	69	10
" " " Comp'd	3	43	46	18	2	....	24	44	2
" Tarsus	....	10	10	7	2	1	....	10	...
" Phalanges, etc	4	32	36	28	7	....	....	36	....
Furuncle	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
Gastritis	....	8	8	4	3	....	....	7	1
Gelationes	....	12	12	10	1	....	....	11	1
Gonorrhœa	11	95	106	82	11	2	....	95	11
Hare Lip	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Hemorrhoids	....	16	16	8	5	2	....	15	1
Heart, Valvular Disease of	3	18	21	...	12	2	7	21	....
Hepatitis	....	6	6	3	1	2	....	6	....
Hernia	....	9	9	....	4	3	....	7	2
" Strangulated	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Hydrocele	....	5	5	4	....	....	....	4	1
Hysteria	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	5	....
Insanity	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	2	....
Intoxication	....	11	11	10	....	....	1	11	....
Iritis, Syphilitic	4	11	15	13	1	....	....	14	1
Jaundice	....	4	4	3	....	....	1	4	....
Laryngitis	1	9	10	5	4	....	1	10	....
" Syphilitic	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Menorrhagia	1	3	4	2	1	....	....	2	1
Metritis	3	2	5	4	1	....	....	5	....
Morbus Coxarius	4	7	11	2	5	....	3	10	1
Necrosis of Femur	1	4	5	2	3	....	....	5	....
" Humerus	1	2	3	2	1	....	....	3	....
" Infr. Maxilla	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Tibia	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" other bones	....	7	7	3	2	....	....	5	2
Nephritis, acute	....	4	4	2	....	....	....	2	2
Neuralgia	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Nævus	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Orchitis	1	12	13	9	4	....	....	13	....
Otitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Paralysis, Agitans	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Cerebral	1	10	11	1	1	2	2	6	5
" Spinal	....	5	5	....	3	1	1	5	....
" Lead	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Carried over	158	1844	2002	1420	196	57	200	1873	129

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1860.	Admitted during 1861.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1861.
Brought over	158	1844	2002	1420	196	57	200	1873	129
Paronychia	....	17	17	17	....	....	....	17	....
Parturition	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Pericarditis	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	2	....
Prostatitis	....	3	3	1	....	....	2	3	....
Pharyngitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Phlegmasia Dolens	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Phthisis	14	143	157	2	95	....	39	136	21
Pleurisy	1	23	24	17	3	1	2	23	1
Pneumonia	2	47	49	34	....	....	15	49	....
Poisoning by Alcohol	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Corrosive Sublimate	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Opium	....	6	6	6	....	....	....	6	....
" Phosphorus	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....
Rectum, Stricture of	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism	15	190	205	144	26	9	1	180	25
Rubeola	....	131	131	114	2	3	....	119	12
Scarlatina	...	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....
Sciatica	1	2	3	2	1	....	....	3	....
Scorbutus	2	5	7	3	2	1	....	6	1
Skin, Diseases of	1	16	17	7	3	3	....	13	4
Sprain	1	14	15	15	....	....	....	15	....
Stricture of Urethra	4	37	41	28	4	3	3	38	3
" Vagina	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sunstroke	....	6	6	4	....	....	2	6	...
Synovitis of Knee	3	13	16	10	2	4	....	16	....
" Ankle	2	3	5	3	2	....	....	5	....
Syphilis, Primary	22	193	215	166	17	4	....	187	28
" Constitutional	20	135	155	96	32	5	2	135	20
Tetanus	....	3	3	....	....	....	3	3	....
Tonsilitis	4	37	41	40	1	...	....	41	....
Tumors	1	9	10	9	....	...	1	10	....
Ulcer	16	104	120	91	15	4	1	111	9
Variola	....	16	16	91	....	14	1	16	....
Variocele	1	1	2	....	2	...	....	2	....
Wounds of Abdomen (penetrating)	1	6	7	1	....	....	6	7	....
" Chest "	....	8	8	4	....	....	4	8	....
" Incised	2	98	100	75	17	3	4	99	1
" " of Throat	...	9	9	4	3	....	2	9	....
" Lacerated	4	81	85	63	9	2	9	83	2
" Gunshot	2	60	62	46	8	....	8	62	....
" Scalp	3	75	78	60	8	6	....	74	4
	281	3343	3624	2486	449	119	309	3363	261

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States	1,415	Italy	14
British America	42	Norway	18
West Indies	14	Poland	5
England	190	Portugal	5
Scotland	70	Prussia	21
Wales	10	Spain	9
Ireland	1,042	Sweden	40
Denmark	19	Switzerland	5
France	32	Unknown	13
Germany	374	Russia	7
Holland	10		
East Indies	5	Total	3,363
At sea	3		

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1861.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December..	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	155	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1403	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1926	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1345	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	141	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	145	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	10	93	331
" "	1750	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	422
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	41	85	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	372
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	63	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
" "	1858	2222	1506	294	92	25	28	274
" "	1859	2582	1771	269	170	13	60	315
" "	1860	2867	1971	540	100	28	64	316
" "	1861	3343	2483	474	....	52	45	309
		80467	59180	5988	4107	1014	1847	8094

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee.

JOHN DAVID WOLFE, Madison Av., cor. 24th St.
JOHN C. GREEN, 72 South Street.
THOMAS H. FAILE, 192 Chambers Street.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, 5 East 34th Street.
GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Del. and Hud. Canal Co., 29 William Street.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 63 Beaver Street.

OFFICERS:

D. TILDEN BROWN, M.D., Physician.
CHARLES COREY, Jr., M.D., Asst. Physician.
WM. GORDON VERPLANCK, Warden.
ISABELLA FARRINGTON, Matron.
Rev. THOMAS M. PETERS, Chaplain.

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum, from January 1st to December 31st, 1861.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	459 33
Beef and Mutton, 52,766 lbs	6,139 40
Poultry	214 18
Eggs	255 11
Indian Meal, Buckwheat, &c	20 35
Hams and Smoked Beef	157 41
Flour, 242 bbls	1,638 51
Crackers	33 59
Rice, Barley, Farina	225 03
Butter, 9,188 lbs	2,034 23
Cheese, 1,594 lbs	159 34
Coffee, 3,772 lbs	661 37
Tea, 1,130 lbs	518 10
Cocoa	21 28
White Sugar, 5,799 lbs	515 33
Brown Sugar, 7,644 lbs	591 24
Syrup	40 66
Molasses	37 61
Fruit	544 28
Salt, Spices, &c	82 80
Sweet Oil	13 25
Vinegar	49 65
Potatoes	588 55
Milk	20 40
Ice	52 59
	$15,073 59

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	853 72
Furnace, Repairs, &c	149 52
Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing, &c	240 29
Plumbing, Lead Pipe, &c	146 50
Tin and Copperware and Repairing	245 80
	$1,635 83

SUNDRIES—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$1,635 83
Live Stock	167 60
Gas	718 70
Coach Hire	304 95
Carriage, Harness, and Repairs	345 71
Hardware and Surgical Instruments	251 12
Return money	1,169 58
Medical Books, Papers, &c	235 38
Amusements	68 19
Printing and Stationery	50 31
Medicines	463 21
Liquors	286 72
Water Rate	75 00
Toilet Soap	37 11
Bar Soap and Material	260 32
Oats and Ground Feed	502 20
Clothing	2,447 31
Salaries	4,736 62
Wages	11,003 14
Dry Goods	530 16
Lumber	734 49
Furniture and Repairs	251 31
Crockery	130 48
Postage	34 90
Charcoal	132 68
Coal	1,746 91
Lamp Oil	113 40
Starch and Indigo	59 46
Straw	243 37
Brooms and Brushes	86 51
Wooden ware and Baskets	32 11
House Cleaning	59 39
Contingencies	690 73
	$29,604 30

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1861.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your regulations, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1861, are presented in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in the Asylum January 1st, 1861, was..	71	84	155
Admitted since to January 1st, 1862.....	60	51	111
Total during 1861.....	131	135	266
Of these were discharged, recovered.....	22	20	42
" " " improved.....	17	19	36
" " " not improved.....	7	11	18
Died.....	12	7	19
Total number discharged and died.....	58	57	115
Remaining December 31st, 1861.....	73	78	151
Average number during the year.....			154

Several of the patients discharged improved, are known to have recovered after returning to their homes. The deaths were occasioned, in six cases, by acute mania with great excitement; in two by general paralysis; in two by chronic disease of the brain with partial paralysis; in two by apoplexy; in one by suicide; in five by pulmonary consumption and marasmus; in one by disease of the kidneys. Four patients died within a fortnight after admission.

While the average number of patients for the year as compared with that of the previous one, is scarcely less, there is an actual diminution of twenty in comparing our present household with that of some portion of last year. This falling-off is occasioned by the wide-spread pecuniary reverses, compelling the removal of many patients to State and municipal institutions.

This decrease in numbers has delayed the occupation of the new building recently completed, but the necessity for its use cannot long be deferred. A very few years will doubtless suffice to fill its attractive apartments.

The subjoined table exhibits the statistical history of the Asylum since it commenced to receive private patients only.

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152
1860	150	302	147	50	46	22	29	155	159
1861	111	266	115	42	36	18	19	151	154

Very respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

December 31st, 1861.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1862.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. OF LIBERTY.
1863.

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1863.

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GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, *Vice-President.*
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JAMES M. BROWN.
(*One Vacancy.*)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COCK, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
THOMAS B. DASH, M. D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M. D.
THOMAS F. COCK, M. D.
WILLIAM H. DRAPER, M. D.

House Physicians.

JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M. D.
J. J. HULL, M. D.
NORMAND SMITH, M. D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D.
ALFRED C. POST, M. D.

Attending Surgeons.

GORDON BUCK, M. D.
JOHN WATSON, M. D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M. D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M. D.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.
GEORGE A. PETERS, M. D.

House Surgeons.

FREDERICK D. STURGES, M. D.
JOHN T. KENNEDY, M. D.

Curator.

JOSEPH J. HULL, M. D.

Microscopist.

JAMES DARRACH, *Superintendent.*
ALFRED CARHART, *Assistant Superintendent.*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON. *Apothecary.*
REV. CHARLES WHITEHEAD, *Chaplain.*
ROBERT ROBERTS. *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M. D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE.

The Governors of the New York Hospital continue to hold and manage, under the same corporate capacity, two distinct and large establishments. One of them is the Hospital situate on Broadway, in the lower part of the city, for the reception of medical and surgical patients. The other is the Asylum for the care and cure of insane patients, with extensive grounds, situate in the still open country, within the legal bounds of the city and county of New York, and in the vicinity of the Central Park.

Both of these institutions have continued during the past year to discharge efficiently and usefully the objects of their foundation. As has been stated in former annual reports of this corporation, both establishments have been much enlarged and greatly improved since 1852.

The means to effect these valuable improvements have been obtained partly from loans, and in part from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last few years; the former annual grant from the State, together with the receipts from pay-patients, having been applied to the current expenditures

and support of the Hospital and Asylum. The Governors have to regret that these private donations, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet the expenditures for building, without the necessity of a large debt on mortgage.

The amount contributed for these improvements, from private sources, and applied to them from 1852 to 1862, was $164,944.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1862, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1861:

On 31st December, 1861, it stood thus—		
Debt on mortgage		$100,000 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce		41,011 13
		$141,011 13
Deduct balance in Bank of America to credit of Blooomingdale Asylum		535 27
		$140,475 86
On 31st December, 1862:		
Debt on mortgage		$100,000 00
Deduct balance in Bank of Commerce to the credit of the Hospital	$1,112 59	
" " Bank of America to credit Bloomingdale Asylum	1,504 22	2,616 81
		$97,383 19

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and the Asylum, were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

Under the present arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prudential regulations, the Governors have obtained some increase of income during the past three years, but not so great as is required by the rate of prices, and the increase in cost of all the items of Hospital expenditure.

The arrangement of April, 1861, with the military authorities of this State, for the reception of volunteer officers and privates who might be sent by the proper authorities either from the camp or the field, was terminated in the month of February, 1862, and a contract was then made with the Medical Department of the United States Government for the reception of non-commissioned officers and privates in the service of the United States. The whole number of pay-patients, and the amount of compensation, was thus nearly doubled, and though the rate charged did not afford a compensation for the buildings, furniture, &c., in addition to the actual outlay for support, yet the sum thus earned enabled the Governors to keep up the establishment, and extend its usefulness.

Some portion of the debt of the year was refunded from the allowances for damages awarded this Corporation for the taking of estate for the widening of Worth street.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Governors look with hope to that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced.

Their sole productive property consits of three mortgages, yielding an income of $144 04. The only other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, buildings, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. This property (though of great value), being applied to no other use, yields no income. It is, however, hoped that the return of peace and commercial activity will enable this Corporation to derive such pecuniary benefit from its real estate as to retrieve it from the difficulties which now embarrasss it, and threaten to limit and impair its future usefulness.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources, and on all accounts, under their respective heads, during the year 1862 :

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTIONS, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1862, HAVE BEEN:

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of Asylum, Dec. 31, 1861		$535 27	Balance due the Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31, 1861		$41,011 13
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital		57,829 94	Paid on account of support of N. Y. Hospital		81,604 04
" on account of Bloomingdale Asylum		50,286 67	" on account of Bloomingdale Asylum		44,317 72
" Adward in the widening of Worth street		63,750 00	" " " New East Building do		281 46
" Ivers' Estate (on bond)		4,000 00	" Interest on loan to Bank for Savings		6,000 00
" Interest		204 04	" Interest " " Bank of Commerce		1,064 91
" by donations		290 15	Balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum, Dec. 31, 1862.		1,504 22
			Balance in Bank of Commerce to credit of N. Y. Hospital, Dec. 31, 1862		1,112 59
		$176,896 07			$176,896 07

THE HOSPITALS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city consist of three separate large stone edifices, which are capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients; together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes. These, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have been fully described in the volume of the History and By-Laws of the New York Hospital, prepared and printed by this Board, in 1856, as also in their several Annual Reports for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodeled.

These are all in complete order and repair. The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, in some respects, not equal to the others; but it is a spacious, solid, and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive sanitary establishment. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out-buildings, are, for their several purposes, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals.

The position of the hospital renders it a convenient and accessible point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical cases at this Hospital will contiuue to increase, both in number and in their proportion to those from mere disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid Hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $4 per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $4 per week, including medical and surgical care. This charge has been ascertained from experience to be less than the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings or grounds. A few patients, demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodations and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, who appear unable to pay at all, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients. By a resolution of the Board of Governors, in 1859, the charge for female patients was reduced to $3 per week, in consequence of the limited means at the disposal of this class of patients. The Governors then confidently expected that the loss to their funds from this reduction would be met by the liberality of the State and of private donors, who feel an interest in the welfare of deserving women, whom sickness and poverty may compel to seek the

relief of the Hospital. The failure of the State to respond to this expectation has been the source of general regret and much embarrassment to this corporation.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by deceased seamen was $26\frac{35}{100}$ per cent. in proportion to the other classes, against $43\frac{92}{100}$ per cent. in the year 1861. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously in 1862 was $16\frac{26}{100}$ per cent. of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being a marked decrease on the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay patients has risen to $57\frac{38}{100}$ per cent. at the time.

In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, immediate precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient ; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1862, was 4,198.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1861, was two hundred and sixty-one, and there were admitted during the year 1862 three thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

Of this number there have been cured	2,724
Relieved	575
Discharged as improper objects	34
Eloped or discharged as disorderly	119
Died	400
	3,852
Remaining 31st December, 1862	346
Total treated	4,198

Among the deaths are included 18, the result of wounds received by soldiers in military service, and 132 cases of sudden deaths from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, or otherwise, upon which coroner's inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure, or at least relief.

Deducting these 150 cases as above, the number of other deaths was 250.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results: Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little less than 6 per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality on all discharged, as is done in some similar statistics, little less than 7 per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of $70\frac{7}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $14\frac{9}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

The proportion of the cures and deaths in this Hospital for several years past, has presented very favorable results, when it is considered

that many of the slighter cases of injuries and diseases (which were received in the earlier years of the Institution) are now provided for by dispensary practice.

The ratio of mortality in 1862 does not appear to be so favorable as those of 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861, in which years the Governors felt themselves fully authorized to say in their Reports, that whilst the returns are honorable to the physicians and surgeons, they show, also, by their favorable comparison with similar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The increased ratio of mortality is due to the fact that during the spring and summer months the soldiers treated were suffering from aggravated conditions of acute diseases, incident to camp life and exposure to the perils of war.

Of the cases under hospital treatment in 1862, 2,142 were surgical, and 1,795 medical—being about 54½ per cent. of the former, and 45½ per cent. of the latter.

Of the 2,142 surgical cases of the last year, 815 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns, and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police, and 275 from wounds received in military service.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, or patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the hospital in relation to these several classes, and also to other matters of interest.

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1862.....	261	patients.
" Received during the year.....	3,937	"
Total treated.....	4,198	"
Discharged, including deaths.....	3,852	"
Remaining December 31st, 1862.....	346	"

Of those under treatment January 1st, 1861—

94	were seamen.	
84	" pay-patients.	
83	" paupers.	
Total.....	261	"

Of those admitted during the year—

897	were seamen.	
2,377	" pay-patients.	
663	" paupers.	
Total.....	3,937	
Making the whole number treated, as above.....	4,198	

Of the pay-patients, 205 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the Hospital.

Of those remaining December 31st, 1862.

97	were seamen.	
180	" pay-patients.	
69	" paupers.	
Total.....	346	

The foregoing statement shows the following results, viz:

991	seamen	have	been	under	treatment,	equal to	4,648$\frac{6}{7}$ weeks.
2,461	pay-patients	"	"	"	"		10,123$\frac{3}{7}$ "
951	paupers	"	"	"	"		2,870 "
4,403							
Less 205	transferred from pay to pauper list.						
4,198	patients treated, in the aggregate.....						17,642$\frac{2}{7}$

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

26$\frac{35}{100}$ per cent. by seamen.
57$\frac{38}{100}$ " pay-patients.
16$\frac{27}{100}$ " paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties):

Cured, per cent.....	70$\frac{70}{100}$
Relieved.....	14$\frac{90}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped.....	3$\frac{16}{100}$
Improper objects.....	$\frac{87}{100}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c.....	10$\frac{37}{100}$

The average daily number in the house has been 338$\frac{35}{100}$.

Deducting deaths from wounds in military service and sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the coroner), 6$\frac{96}{100}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year, was..... 132

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents	8
Falling from buildings, and other injuries	52
Burns and scalds	12
Run over by stages and wagons	9
Suicides	5
Stabs, gun shot wounds, &c	18
Coup de soliel	14
Various other causes	14
Total	132

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than seventy years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medicals schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, many of whom avail themselves of the improvement in practice afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same class of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains above 6,000 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

The Governors recommend this library to the public, both as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, and as an excellent depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects or relating to the public health.

Some valuable books have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased.

About twenty years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety, and value, for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. The late Robert Ray, Jr., M. D., while curator, prepared a very elaborate catalogue, in which the various specimens are carefully arranged and classified, and a complete account of each particular case is given. It has lately been published, and presented to the Hospital, by his father, Mr. Robert Ray, and forms a valuable contribution to medical science. The Cabinet has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum, on the 31st day of December, 1861, was one hundred and fifty-one, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and seventeen—making a total of two hundred and sixty-eight patients during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 141 were males, and 127 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year there were—

Recovered	48
Improved	24
Unimproved	19
Died	20
Remaining 31st December, 1862	157
	268

This Institution, when first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for that improved system of medical and moral treatment of insanity which has since become general in Europe and the United States.

When it was erected, this corporation had no sufficient means to meet the outlay necessary for procuring a site, and erecting and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, yet within a short distance from the city. On a memorial from the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum for a term of years. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the number obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when the Asylum was found to be still largely debtor to the separate Hospital fund.

The Asylum had never the means of receiving many patients quite gratuitously. It did, however, receive, at a low rate, insane poor paid for by towns and counties, for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum, by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, provided directly for most of such patients. But the great value of this establishment consists, and has for years consisted, in bringing its benefits within the reach of persons of moderate circumstances; so that the charge for support and treatment has been reduced to a rate below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expenses of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with the external aids that wealth only could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

A large proportion of the recoveries, as usual, was from patients who had been brought under treatment not long after the first manifestation of the malady, whilst most of those who were discharged *not improved*, or who still remain in the Asylum, were cases which had been neglected in their early stages.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment, of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, all those improvements which the many skillful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The statistics for the year show the proportion of cases cured and relieved. But such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases, a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty, whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient—such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum, and the result of its practice for the last fourteen years:

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849.....	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850.....	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851.....	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852.....	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853.....	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854.....	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855.....	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856.....	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857.....	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858.....	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859.....	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152
1860.....	150	302	147	50	46	22	29	155	159
1861.....	111	266	115	42	36	18	19	151	154
1862.....	117	268	111	48	24	19	20	157	148

The additional buildings have made the in-door accommodations such as to justify the expectations of this Board and their Medical Officer.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and thus the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The increase of female patients during the last few years, however, seemed to require such extension of their apartments as would give more room for classification than had hitherto been at the command of the physician. To accomplish this end, the erection of a new building was commenced in June, 1860, which is now

ready for occupation. This building is 110 feet long, 42 feet wide, and is three stories and basement in height. It will accommodate about forty patients, and is to be appropriated exclusively to females. Each story contains a central corridor ten feet high, lighted at each end by a window reaching from floor to ceiling, and by a large bay window in a central alcove twelve feet wide. On one side of this corridor are a dining-room, bath-room, and rooms for sick patients, communicating with attendants' rooms. Opposite are eight single dormitories of unusual size, being twelve by fourteen feet area.

Attached to this wing are a diversion-room and lecture-room, in which the various entertainments of the household will be given with better advantage and success than in the apartment now assigned to this purpose. It also contains such arrangements as will make the Chapel services more impressive and orderly.

This structure connects the original Asylum building with another erected some years later, and forms a complete united wing, permitting separation of the female patients into thirteen distinct classes, each occupying an independent suite of apartments, thus providing unusual facilities for a primary necessity in the treatment of insanity.

The large central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied. The introduction of gas throughout the establishment, has added to its comfort and cheerfulness.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation, and amusement, can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, begins to afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The frequent though short absence of the Chief Physician from necessary causes, such as the business of the institution itself, or his attendance in court as a witness in cases involving questions of mental competency, indicate the advantage of having an assistant physician resident in the Asylum, so as never to leave the establishment without the means of medical aid in any unexpected emergency.

In 1856, this intention was carried into effect. Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., was appointed Assistant Physician to the Asylum, and still continues to discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

Having thus submitted the state of there two important establishments, and their operations during the last year, the Governors re-

spectfully request the renewal of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for very many years; and, if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because, without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude many who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge. It should always be remembered that the means at the disposal of the Governors are only sufficient to fill the Hospital to a little more than half of its capacity. If, by private or public liberality, an increase of income could be had, the usefulness of the institution would be greatly enlarged. There are hundreds of patients now relying upon dispensary aid, who could be much more effectually relieved, if the doors of the Hospital could be opened to them; and it is a source of constant regret to the Board of Governors that their restricted means compel them to deny these valuable privileges to any who ought to enjoy them.

As has been stated in the former part of this Report, the only productive property of this corporation are two mortgages, yield-

ing an income of $144 04. The great value of the ground between Broadway and Church street, and the land at Bloomingdale, has produced, in some quarters, the impression that this corporation is not entitled to receive any assistance from the State or the public, for the reason, that, if the ordinary sources of income are not sufficient to supply means for the payment of the current expenses of the Institutions under the charge of the Governors, a sale of a part or the whole of the land belonging to the corporation, would produce a fund that would enable the Board to purchase other lands for Hospital purposes, provide superior accommodation for the victims of accident and severe disease, and extend gratuitous treatment to an increased number of patients.

Whatever might be the force of such arguments under other circumstances, for the present, however, the unhappy state of public affairs, makes them, for the time, inapplicable. To render the Broadway real estate productive, we must wait for more prosperous, though, it is hoped, not very distant days.

In the meanwhile, it is confidently trusted that this noble and beneficent Institution, founded by the far-seeing wisdom of our ancestors, and sustained for near a century by the liberality of successive generations of our citizens, will not be suffered to close its doors from necessity, or even to circumscribe to a narrow sphere its charities, at a time when the claims of the destitute and diseased are most urgent.

It is a remarkable fact, that this Institution has not been more often generously remembered in the wills of our benevolent citizens, and as the omission can only result from a false impression as to the

resources of the corporation, the Governors take this occasion to state that the Institution greatly needs an increased income, to meet the pressing demands of the sick and suffering for its privileges, and that no more benevolent application of money can be found than the increase of the present income of this corporation.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,
President.

DAVID COLDEN MURRAY,
Secretary.

New York, Feb. 17th, 1863.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1862.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows :

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been :

Board of Soldiers	$26,906 75	
Board of Seamen	18,987 40	
Board of Pay-Patients	11,717 03	
Articles Sold	218 76	
		$57,829 94

And there have been paid during the year :

House Expenses	$48,281 83	
Wages	14,848 97	
Night Nursing	1,557 95	
Gas-light, $1,771 05; Library, $588 94	2,359 99	
Repairs, $2,906 81; Furniture, $460 36	3,367 17	
Burials, $343; Pathological Cabinet, $324 08	667 08	
Plumbing and Engineer's Department	887 92	
Leeches, $23; Liquors and Wines, $3,300 35	3,323 35	
Porter, for use of Patients	1,158 88	
Medicines	1,792 50	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c.	1,447 50	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, Muslin, India Rubber Cloth	711 01	
Resident Physicians	952 50	
Commissioners of Public Charities, Care of Small-pox Patients	247 39	
		$81,604 04

Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1862 were.. $23,774 10

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1862.

Board of Patients	$49,877 22	
Articles Sold	409 45	
		$50,286 67

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$27,811 07	
Wages	15,709 65	
Repairs	797 00	
		$44,317 72
Excess of Receipts over Payments for the Asylum in 1862		$5,968 95
The total receipts of the Institution for the year as above		$108,116 61
The total expenditure of the Institution for the same time		125,921 76
Excess of expenditure over receipts for the year		$17,805 15

The Receipts and Payments of the Institutions from all sources during the year 1862, *have been:*

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1861	$535 27	Balance due the Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31st, 1861	$41,011 13
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	57,829 94	Paid on account of support of N. Y. Hospital	81,604 04
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	50,286 67	Paid on account of support of Bloomingdale Asylum	44,317 72
Received award in the widening of Worth street	63,750 00	Paid on account of New East Building for Bloomingdale Asylum	281 46
Received Ivers' estate (on bond)	4,000 00	Paid Interest on Loan to Bank for Savings	6,000 00
Received interest	204 04	Paid Interest on Loan to Bank of Commerce	1,064 91
Received by donations	290 15	Balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum, December 31st, 1862	1,504 22
		Balance in Bank of Commerce to credit of N. Y. Hospital, December 31st, 1862	1,112 59
	$176,896 07		$176,896 07

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a Schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
JAMES WILLIAM BEEKMAN,
J. J. ASTOR, JR.,
} Committee.

NEW YORK HOSPITAL,
January 20th, 1863.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

For the Year 1862.

House Expenses.			Amt. brought forward..	.....	$48,281 83
Beef.....	213,232 lbs	$12,345 27	Repairs.....	$2,906 81	
Mutton & Veal...	45,568 "	2,867 34	Furniture.....	460 36	
Pork.....	4,750 "	572 55	Gas-Light.....	1,771 05	
Meal.....		176 05	Library.....	588 94	
Rice.....	3,113 lbs.	234 82	Burials.....	343 00	
Butter	10,421 "	2,326 57	Pathological Cabinet.....	324 08	
Tea.....	1,586 "	1,032 62	Plumbing and Boiler Rep.	887 92	
Coffee.....	4,030 "	1,078 34			7,282 16
Sugar.....	16,602 "	1,807 44	Wages.		
Flour.....	576 bbls.	3,993 00			
Molasses.....		63 23	Superintendent.....	1,000 00	
Potatoes.....	566 bbls.	1,098 41	Assistant Superintendent.	400 00	
Oil.....		45 38	Clerk.....	600 00	
Wood.....		295 67	Chaplain.....	350 00	
Coal.....	996 tons.	5,783 01	Apothecary.....	775 00	
Vinegar.....		22 58	Matron.....	250 00	
Hard Soap.....		231 17	Engineers, Nurses, and Servants.....	11,473 97	
Soft Soft.....		189 53	Night Nursing...	1,557 95	
Milk.....	21,070 galls.	3,704 62			16,406 92
Salt.....		35 70			
Candles.....		163 20			
Yeast, Hops, &c		15 31	Medicines and Surgery.		
Spices.....		110 01			
Bedding.....		1,698 45	Liquors and Wines.....	3,300 35	
Ice.....		319 68	Porter.....	1,158 88	
Poultry.....		1,243 56	Leeches.....	23 00	
Fish.....		1,853 31	Medicines.....	1,792 50	
Eggs.....		1,636 95	Apothecary Shop.....	1,447 50	
Vegetables.....		789 89	Instruments.....	711 01	
Fruit.....		387 23			8,433 24
Crackers.....		71 17			
Starch.....		36 21	Resident Physicians.....	952 50	952 50
Straw.....		216 57	Commissioners of Public Charities.....	.....	247 39
Lumber.....		82 60			
Earthen-ware.....		348 31			$81,604 04
Tin do.		227 22			
Wooden do.		223 48			
Hard do.		211 14			
Cartage.....		116 69			
Postage.....		87 31			
Carriage-hire.....		132 42			
Stationery.....		407 82			
		$48,281 83			

REPORTS OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the Year 1862.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec 31, 1861.	Admitted during 1862.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec 31, 1862.
Abortion	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Abcess	....	31	31	23	3	....	1	2	29	2
" Lumbar	....	3	3	1	1	....	....	1	3	....
Adenitis	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Albuminuria	2	11	13	1	7	3	....	1	12	1
Amenorrhœa	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Anasarca	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	1	2	1
Anchylosis	....	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	3	....
Aneurism of Aorta	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	2	....
" Popliteal	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Traumatic	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Apoplexy	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Arthritis Chr	....	4	4	1	2	1	....	....	4	....
Ascites	1	12	13	3	1	1	....	3	8	5
Asthenia	1	98	99	79	9	2	....	2	92	7
Asthma	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
Bladder, Paralysis of	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Brain, Concussion of	1	43	44	27	1	2	....	14	44	....
" Inflammation of	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	3	3	....
Bronchitis, A. and C	6	151	157	112	15	....	....	5	132	25
Bunion	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Burns	1	42	43	25	2	....	....	14	41	2
Calculus Vesicœ	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	4	....
Cancer of Breast	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Caries of the Spine	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Cephalalgia	1	7	8	7	1	....	....	....	8	....
Chorea	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Cirrhosis	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Colic	....	8	8	5	3	....	....	....	8	....
Colica Pictonum	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Conjunctivitis	1	9	10	9	1	....	....	....	10	....
Congestion of Lungs	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Constipation	....	9	9	8	....	....	....	1	9	....
Contusions	6	140	146	112	26	1	....	4	143	3
Convulsions	....	5	5	4	....	....	....	1	5	....
Cystitis	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Carried over	25	604	629	433	77	13	1	58	582	47

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1861.	Admitted during 1862.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.
Brought over	25	604	629	433	77	13	1	58	582	47
Delirium Tremens	6	79	85	67	....	....	....	15	85	3
Diabetes	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Diarrhœa, A. and C.	1	120	121	67	11	14	....	20	112	9
Diptheria	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	...
Dislocation of Hip	....	5	5	4	....	....	....	....	4	1
" Shoulder	....	8	8	8	....	....	....	...	8	....
" Clavicle	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Elbow	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
" Patella	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Astragalus	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Jaw	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Dysentery	1	33	34	19	5	1	....	9	34	....
" Chr.	....	11	11	3	1	....	....	6	10	1
Dysmenorrhœa	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dyspepsia	3	15	18	11	7	....	....	...	18	....
Epididymitis	....	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	6	....
Epilepsy	....	21	21	....	14	3	....	4	21	....
Epistaxis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Erysipelas	6	32	38	34	1	....	....	1	36	2
Eye, Rupture and Wounds of the	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Diseases of the	....	15	15	8	6	1	....	....	15	....
Fever, Intermittent	5	104	109	89	12	....	....	....	101	8
" Remittent	12	259	271	214	7	1	....	16	235	33
" Typhoid	5	212	217	148	6	....	....	63	217	....
" Typhus	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Puerperal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Congestive	....	7	7	2	....	....	....	5	7	....
Fistula in Ano	1	9	10	6	2	....	....	2	10	....
" Perineo	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Fracture of Skull	2	5	7	3	....	....	....	4	7	....
" " Comp.	1	2	3	2	....	....	....	1	3	....
" Nose	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Inf'r Maxilla	....	6	6	2	3	....	....	....	5	1
" " " Comp.	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Clavicle	1	14	15	11	2	....	....	....	13	2
" Scapula	2	1	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
" Sternum	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
" Ribs	1	9	10	8	....	....	....	2	10	....
" Humerus	4	28	32	26	5	1	....	....	32	....
" " Ununited	....	3	3	....	1	1	....	....	2	1
Carried over	77	1625	1702	1184	162	36	1	210	1593	109

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1861.	Admitted during 1862.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.
Brought over	77	1625	1702	1184	162	36	1	210	1593	109
Fracture of Humerus Comp'd	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Radius at Wrist	1	14	15	10	3	....	....	....	13	2
" Carpus	....	3	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
" Ulna	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
" Olecranon	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Radius and Ulna	1	15	16	13	2	....	....	....	15	1
" " " Comp'd.	2	3	5	3	1	....	....	....	4	1
" Phalanges, &c	....	28	28	11	6	2	....	3	22	6
" Spine	....	6	6	1	....	....	....	5	6	....
" Pelvis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Femur	7	37	44	26	1	4	....	5	36	8
" " Comp'd	....	8	8	5	....	....	....	2	7	1
" Patella	....	6	6	2	2	....	....	....	4	2
" Tibia	3	29	32	25	4	....	....	1	30	2
" " both	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Fibula	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	5	....
" Tibia and Fibula	6	49	55	32	5	5	....	2	44	11
" " ". Comp'd.	5	30	35	13	2	....	....	10	25	10
" " refracture of "	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Tarsus	....	9	9	4	1	....	....	3	8	1
" Metatarsus	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Phalanges, &c	....	15	15	11	1	....	....	....	12	3
" Int. Malliolus	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Furuncle	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Fungous Testis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Gastritis	1	9	10	4	....	....	....	3	7	3
Gastric Derange't	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Gelationes	....	10	10	7	....	....	....	....	7	3
Gleet	1	8	9	9	....	....	....	....	9	....
Gonorrhœa	12	61	73	51	14	3	....	....	68	5
Hæmatocele	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hæmaturia	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Hæmoptysis	2	4	6	1	1	....	2	....	4	2
Hæmatemesis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Hemorrhoids	....	14	14	10	3	....	....	....	13	1
Heart, Disease of	....	10	10	....	6	....	....	1	7	3
Hepatitis	....	4	4	2	1	....	....	1	4	....
Hernia	2	9	11	3	3	....	....	2	8	3
" Strangulated	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	1	2	1
Hydrocele	1	2	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
Carried over	122	2036	2158	1450	224	50	3	251	1978	180

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1861.	Admitted during 1862.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.
Brought over	122	2036	2158	1450	224	50	3	251	1978	180
Hysteria	....	6	6	4	2	....	....	....	6	....
Injury	....	46	46	26	8	....	....	4	38	8
Insanity	1	6	7	....	..	1	6	....	7	....
Intoxication	....	7	7	6	....	....	....	1	7	....
Iritis, Syphilitic	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	...	1	....
Jaundice	....	10	10	3	1	3	....	1	8	2
Laryngitis	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Leucorrhœa	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Lithiasis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Malformation	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Menorrhagia	....	2	2	1	1	...	....	....	2	....
Metritis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Morbus Coxarius	1	6	7	1	2	1	....	....	4	3
Necrosis of Femur	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Tibia	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
" other bones	....	9	9	6	1	....	....	....	7	2
Nepheritis, acute	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
" chronic	....	3	3	....	1	....	....	2	3	....
Neuralgia	1	5	6	4	2	....	....	....	6	....
Ophthalmia Gonorrhœal	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Orchitis	....	15	15	11	2	....	....	.. .	13	2
Otitis	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Paralysis	3	5	8	1	2	1	...	...	4	4
" Lead	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Paraplegia	1	5	6	1	3	1	..	....	5	1
Paronychia	....	17	17	10	3	1	....	1	15	2
Parturition	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Periostitis	...	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Peritonitis	....	3	3	1	...	....	....	2	3	....
Phthisis	24	133	157	....	75	18	6	51	150	7
Pleurisy	1	22	23	11	7	2	....	3	23	....
Pneumonia	1	90	91	55	8	14	....	11	88	3
" Typhoid	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Poisoning by Ammonia	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Corros. Sub	....	1	1	1	..	....	....	....	1	....
" Opium	....	6	6	4	....	....	....	1	5	1
" Oxalic Acid	....	1	1	..	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Copper	..	1	1	....	....	....	.	1	1	....
Ptyalism	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism, A. and C	25	250	275	189	54	10	....	1	254	21
Carried over	185	2711	2894	1809	401	102	15	331	2658	236

Report of the Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1861	Admitted during 1862.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862
Brought over	183	2711	2894	1809	461	102	15	331	2858	236
Rubeola	13	97	110	108	2	....	....	....	110	....
Scabies	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Scarlatina	....	32	32	19	....	....	....	4	23	9
Scorbutus	1	37	38	33	3	1	....	....	37	1
Skin, Diseases of	6	25	31	22	6	....	....	..	28	3
Spinal Irritation	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Spine, Injury of	....	5	5	1	1	....	..	2	4	1
Splenitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Sprain	....	14	14	12	1	....	..	....	13	1
Stomach, Scirrhus of	....	1	1	..	..	.	....	1	1	....
Stricture of Urethra	2	17	19	9	4	2	....	1	16	3
Sunstroke	....	13	13	2	....	....	..	11	13	....
Submersion	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Synovitis of Knee	1	7	8	4	2	....	....	1	7	1
" Ankle	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Syphilis, Primary	13	158	171	132	17	....	....	....	149	22
" Constitutional	31	118	149	109	17	8	..	2	136	13
Testicle, Disease of	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	..	2	....
Tonsilitis	1	31	32	23	1	....	....	....	24	8
Tracheitis	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Tumors	....	13	13	8	2	....	....	3	13	....
Ulcer	4	104	108	76	14	7	....	1	98	10
Uræmia	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Urine, Retention of	1	6	7	6	1	....	....	....	7	....
Uterus, Tumor of	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Uterus, Hemorrhage of	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Veins, Varicose, Rupture of	....	1	1	1	..	....	....	....	1	....
Wounds of Abdomen (penetrating)	....	18	18	10	2	....	....	6	18	....
" Chest "	2	17	19	13	1	....	....	4	18	1
" Incised	....	63	63	43	15	1	....	1	60	3
" " of Throat	....	5	5	2	1	....	....	2	5	....
" Lacerated	1	49	50	30	13	3	....	....	46	4
" Gunshot	....	27	27	10	11	....	....	5	26	1
" Scalp	1	58	59	41	13	1	....	....	55	4
Wounds, Gunshot, Head	....	9	9	6	....	....	....	3	9	....
" " Scalp	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Face	....	9	9	2	5	....	....	1	8	1
" " Neck	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
" " Chest	....	3	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
" " Abdomen	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	1	2	....
Carried over	261	3670	3930	2543	540	126	15	384	3608	323

REPORT OF THE DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1861.	Admitted during 1862.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.
Brought over	261	3670	3930	2543	540	126	15	384	3608	323
Wounds, Gunshot, Groin	....	9	9	5	4	....	....	....	9	....
" " Back	....	6	6	2	1	....	....	....	3	3
" " Nates	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" " Shoulder	....	20	20	10	5	....	....	5	20	....
" " Arm	....	28	28	18	5	....	....	1	24	4
" " Fore-Arm	....	11	11	7	3	....	....	1	11	....
" " Elbow	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
" " Hand	....	16	16	10	5	....	....	1	16	....
" " Fingers	....	3	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
" " Side	....	7	7	5	2	....	....	....	7	....
" " Hip	....	6	6	4	....	....	....	1	5	1
" " Thigh	....	55	55	41	8	....	....	3	52	3
" " Knee	....	7	7	4	2	....	....	....	6	1
" " Leg	....	38	38	21	12	1	....	1	35	3
" " Ankle	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" " Foot	....	14	14	5	7	....	....	....	12	2
Amputation of Fingers	....	19	19	15	4	....	....	....	19	....
" Fore-Arm	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Arm	....	9	9	6	1	1	....	1	9	....
" Thigh	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
" Leg	....	7	7	3	2	....	....	2	7	....
" Accidental, Arm	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" " Hand	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Destruction of part of Face and Upper Jaw	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	261	3937	4198	2706	603	128	15	400	3852	346

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States	1,921
British America	63
West Indies	25
England	175
Scotland	51
Wales	6
Ireland	1,021
Denmark	17
France	49
Germany	345
Holland	12
East Indies	9
At sea	1
Italy	15
Norway	18
Poland	4
Portugal	4
Prussia	15
Spain	6
Sweden	48
Switzerland	8
Unknown	27
Russia	1
Africa	8
Turkey	1
Greece	2
Total	3,852

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1862.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December..	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	155	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1403	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1926	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	141	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	145	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	10	93	331
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	422
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	41	85	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	372
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	63	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
" "	1858	2222	1506	294	92	25	28	274
" "	1859	2582	1771	269	170	13	60	315
" "	1860	2867	1971	540	100	28	64	316
" "	1861	3343	2483	474	....	52	45	309
" "	1862	3937	2724	512	63	34	119	400
		84394	61904	6500	4170	1048	1966	8494

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee.

GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Del. and Hud. Canal Co., 29 William Street.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 63 Beaver Street.
JOHN C. GREEN, 72 South Street.
THOMAS H. FAILE, 192 Chambers Street.
OTIS D. SWAN, 2 Hanover Street.
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY, Fordham, 45 William Street.

OFFICERS:

D. TILDEN BROWN, M.D., Physician.
CHARLES COREY, Jr., M.D., Asst. Physician.
WM. GORDON VERPLANCK, Warden.
ISABELLA FARRINGTON, Matron.
Rev. THOMAS M. PETERS, Chaplain.

Account of Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum from January 1st, 1862, to December 31st, 1862.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$292 23
Beef and Mutton	5,676 66
Poultry	220 31
Eggs	258 45
Indian Meal, Buckwheat, &c	36 93
Hams and Smoked Beef	174 14
Flour, 236 bbls	1,664 10
Crackers	10 69
Rice, Barley, Farina, Arrow Root	199 92
Butter, 8,231 lbs	2,039 88
Cheese, 1,137 lbs	109 68
Coffee, 1,660 lbs	412 50
Tea, 788 lbs	559 14
White Sugar, 5,159 lbs	603 48
Brown Sugar, 7,261 lbs	793 35
Syrup	55 72
Molasses	59 56
Fruit	389 20
Salt, Spices	11 54
Sweet Oil	127 16
Vinegar	49 54
Potatoes	767 23
Ice	55 47
	$14,557 28

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	$859 41
Furnace, Repairs, &c	261 88
Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing &c	139 04
Plumbing, Lead Pipe, &c	663 88
	$1,924 21

SUNDRIES—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$1,924 21
Tin and Copperware	169 16
Live stock	40 00
Gas	742 62
Coach Hire	359 25
Carriage and Harness Repairs	246 24
Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, &c	312 07
Return Money	636 49
Newspapers, Medical Books, &c	237 20
Amusements	49 28
Printing, Stationery, &c	67 30
Medicines	492 25
Liquors	373 66
Toilet Soap	36 87
Bar Soap and Material	414 45
Oats and Ground Feed	705 82
Clothing	2,738 86
Salaries	5,015 06
Wages	10,866 79
Dry Goods	658 47
Lumber, Brick, Lime Cement, &c	869 18
Furniture and Repairs	186 20
Crockery	133 90
Postage	27 23
Charcoal	139 24
Coal	2,152 38
Starch and Indigo	65 16
Straw	104 02
Brooms, Brushes, Woodenware	98 25
House Cleaning	65 76
Contingencies	464 61
	$30,396 93

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

YEARLY REPORT FOR 1862.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital :

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your regulations, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1862, are presented in the following table :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in the Asylum on January 1st, 1862, was	73	78	151
Admitted since to January 1st, 1863	68	49	117
Total during 1862	141	127	268
Of these were discharged, recovered	26	22	48
" " " improved	18	6	24
" " " not improved	9	10	19
Died	9	11	20
Total discharged and died	62	49	111
Remaining December 31st, 1862	79	78	157
Average number during the year			148

The deaths were attributable to pulmonary disease in six cases; to apoplexy, paralysis, or other diseases of the brain, in eight; to maniacal exhaustion in two; to general decay in two; to disease of the heart in one; and to gangrene of the foot in one.

Having thus shown as far as figures can do so, what the institution has accomplished in its special province during the year, I should have trespassed no further upon your time, had not the leading medical journal of this country, in a recent review, contrasted the brevity of my last report with the fuller and more interesting documents issued from other institutions of like character. It may be well therefore to consider whether any useful purpose can be subserved in our own case, by following the prevalent practice of expanding such reports into an address to the public upon the nature of insanity, and the relations of society thereto; or into a detailed statement of the mingled excellence, deficiencies, and embarrassment which exist in each case, closing with an appeal for aid to the Hercules of state or public bounty. While approving this course as pursued in other institutions, I have doubted its utility here, because our situation seemed unlike that of most Asylums.

A hospital for the insane is generally surrounded by a community which regards it as peculiarly their own. To its care are entrusted their citizens when afflicted with a malady which excludes them from their homes, and hence its judicious and successful administration becomes a matter of general concern. In such cases, the yearly narrative with its pleasing pictures of gloom dispelled and health restored, its record of enlarged means of usefulness, and its appropriate suggestions for meeting remaining wants and attaining further progress, finds interested readers in a large proportion of the neighboring population. Those who seek food for gossip over a neighbor's private grief, or a pretext to cavil at a legislative tax which yields them no benefit as long as they pass for sane people, appear to welcome the annual pamphlet as eagerly as the sincerest sympathizer with sorrow, or the most zealous guardian of the public welfare.

But this Asylum cannot be said to occupy such relations to the population from which it receives most of its patients. On the one hand, it is so accessible to all having friends in its care, that information of its condition can be gained by personal application; and on the other, it is constrained by no sense of dependence on state or municipal aid. Nor would hope of attracting patronage and assistance from private sources suggest resort to lengthy yearly reports,

since the public of New York is influenced less than that of any other American city, by local sentiment and impulse. As a community, it is essentially cosmopolitan, the number of families of New York ancestry being small in comparison to those without that hereditary attachment to the place which begets a natural and laudable pride in local charities, thus tending to foster and increase them. It is perhaps mainly due to this fact that while the religious and educational enterprises of the whole country find in New York that encouragement which is the best proof of a generous disposition among its citizens, many of the most deserving among its own incorporated charities are rarely remembered in the legacies of men who, had they lived in smaller cities, would have known their merits and would have sustained them by liberal bequests.

This class of individuals, engrossed by the cares of business, are not easily reached by printed documents, while the personal testimony of those who, as managers or visitors, or beneficiaries, know the value and needs of an institution like this one, will best ensure attention and response thereto.

These reasons have seemed to me to justify a brevity in our annual reports, which, if not understood, might be interpreted as indicating a lukewarm interest in a cause sufficiently deserving of human sympathy to enlist the most apathetic observer of the misery caused by insanity.

If this institution has not, for some years past, either sought or obtained, through efforts to attract public attention, an acknowledgment of its progress in its philanthropic purpose, it is not because such progress has not been made. Its imperfections, as compared with other institutions, arise from its entire self-dependence, having neither funds of its own, nor the aid of corporate authorities, nor other spontaneous encouragement in its work. Nevertheless, it has, for many years, received more than half its patients for less than the cost of their support—a number of these being wholly maintained at the individual expense of some of its Governors. At the same time it has endeavored to provide superior accommodations for patients able to pay remunerative rates for such apartments. In the female department these are now completed and partially occupied, and

have received the warm commendation of physicians and others interested in all such endeavors to render an institution of this nature a comfortable home for invalids.

Whether the success of these efforts and the prosperity of the institution can be materially aided by greater detail in its yearly reports, is a question difficult of positive solution. So far as it involves myself in any responsibility, I have believed that the amplest yearly publications of that nature would be of trivial value compared to the personal influence of the twenty-six citizens who compose its Board of Governors.

In closing, I but perform a pleasing duty in thanking your Board for leave of absence to visit European Institutions for the Insane during the last summer.

It may not be indecorous to state that the eminent English physician who accompanied the Prince of Wales to this country,* expressed to me his apprehension that my tour would not prove specially instructive, for the reason that he knew of no institution in Great Britain which would compare favorably with the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Philadelphia. Gratifying to American self-esteem as might be such an estimate of his countrymen's attainments in a special philanthropy, I can but think it based on an imperfect acquaintance with the speaker's own country, for while I found but a single instance—at the Glasgow Asylum—of the spaciousness which characterizes our modern institutions, and no parallel whatever to the system of steam-warming and mechanical ventilation by a steam-driven fan, now so common among our large asylums, other excellencies were too conspicuous not to impress an American physician with admiration. The asylums of Great Britain were the best I saw in my tour, and in many of these I was most favorably impressed by the minute attention to the fullest comfort of patients; by the marvellous tidiness, tranquility and cheerfulness of almost every individual in large county asylums; by the measure of freedom permitted in all classes of institutions, to large parties who go on

* Dr. Acland, Regius Prof. of Medicine, Oxford University.

long excursions and even make sojourns of several weeks at the sea-side, in houses specially hired for the purpose; and by the admirable efforts to render the apartments of patients attractive, and their airing courts *real* "pleasure-grounds" by ornamental gardening, a profusion of shrubbery and flowers, and by various devices to encourage open air occupation and exercise.

At *Bloomingdale, near Harlem*, in Holland, I visited an institution which might make any son of New Amsterdam proud of the fatherland of his ancestors, while the exact coincidence in name and neighborhood with the location of our own institution, added another to the agreeable impressions derived from the beautiful situation of one of the very best establishments it was my pleasure to see.

Very respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

Bloomingdale Asylum,
December 31st, 1862.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1864.

REPORT OF THE STATE

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AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

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1864.

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *President.*
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, *Vice-President.*
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, *Treasurer.*
DAVID COLDEN MURRAY, *Secretary.*

JAMES F. DE PEYSTER,
JOHN. A. STEVENS,
STACY B. COLLINS,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
GEORGE F. JONES,
JOSEPH WALKER,
THOMAS HALL FAILE,
THOMAS B. STILLMAN,
GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT,
JOHN C. GREEN,
DAVID CLARKSON,
FREDERICK A. CONKLING,
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY,
OTIS D. SWAN,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.
SAMUEL WILLETS,
JAMES M. BROWN,
JAMES DONALDSON.
(*One Vacancy.*)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COCK, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
THOMAS B. DASH, M. D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M. D.
THOMAS F. COCK, M. D.
WILLIAM H. DRAPER, M. D.

House Physician.

THOMAS H. WHITE, M. D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D.
ALFRED C. POST, M. D.

Attending Surgeons.

GURDON BUCK, M. D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M. D
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M. D.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.
GEORGE A. PETERS, M. D.
HENRY B. SANDS, M. D.

House Surgeons.

L. DE FOREST WOODRUFF, M. D.
FRANK P. FOSTER, M. D.

Curator.

JOSEPH J. HULL, M. D.

Microscopist.

ROBERT ROBERTS, *Superintendent.*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON, *Apothecary.*
REV. CHARLES WHITEHEAD, *Chaplain.*
JACOB MATHEWS, *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M. D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE.

The Governors of the New York Hospital continue to hold and manage, under the same corporate capacity, two distinct and large establishments. One of them is the Hospital situate on Broadway, in the lower part of the city, for the reception of medical and surgical patients. The other is the Asylum for the care and cure of insane patients, with extensive grounds, situate in the still open country, within the legal bounds of the city and county of New York, and in the vicinity of the Central Park.

Both of these institutions have continued during the past year to discharge efficiently and usefully the objects of their foundation. As has been stated in former annual reports of this corporation, both establishments have been much enlarged and greatly improved since 1852.

The means to effect these valuable improvements have been obtained partly from loans, and in part from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last few years; the former annual grant from the State, together with the receipts from pay-patients, having been applied to the current expenditures

and support of the Hospital and Asylum. The Governors have to regret that these private donations, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet the expenditures for building, without the necessity of a large debt on mortgage.

The amount contributed for these improvements, from private sources, and applied to them from 1852 to 1862, was $164,944.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1863, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1862:

On 31st December, 1862, it stood thus—

Debt on mortgage		$100,000 00
Deduct balance in Bank of Commerce to credit of Hospital	$1,112 59	
" Credit of Asylum in Bank of America	1,504 22	
		$2,616 81
		$97,383 19
On 31st December, 1863 —		
Debt on Mortgage		100,000 00
" to Bank of Commerce		24,995 01
		124,095 01
Deduct balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum	1,237 66	
" in the hands of Warden	42 42	
		1,280 08
		$123,714 93

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and the Asylum, were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

Under the present arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prudential regulations, the Governors have obtained some increase of income during the past three years, but not so great as is required by the rate of prices, and the increase in cost of all the items of Hospital expenditure.

$14,172 42, included in the receipts of 1863, properly belong to 1862, being for the care of soldiers in that year.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Governors look with hope to that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced.

Their sole productive property consists of two mortgages, yielding an income of $61 60. In addition to this are four lots of land in the Ninth avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, the gift of Mr. Robert Ray. The only other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, buildings, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. This property (though of great value), being applied to no other use, yields no income. It is, however, hoped that the return of peace and commercial activity will enable this Corporation to derive such pecuniary benefit from its real estate as to retrieve it from the difficulties which now embarrass it, and threaten to limit and impair its future usefulness.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources, and on all accounts, under their respective heads, during the year 1863 :

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1863, HAVE BEEN:

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1862.....	$1,504 22	Paid on ac. of support of N. Y. Hospital,	$81,119 00
Balance in Bank of Commerce to the credit of the N. Y. Hospital, Dec. 31st, 1862.....	1,112 59	" " Bloomingdale Asylum	51,108 52
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital.	55,469 33	" Insurance on " "	1,676 99
" " of Bloomingdale Asylum	53,384 38	" " " N. Y. Hospital,	550 52
" Interest.....	394 60	" Assessment for sewer to Hudson st.	187 86
" by donations.....	6,296 50	" " for extension of Central Park	697 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31st, 1863.....	24,995 01	" for paving Worth street.....	536 66
		" Interest on loan to Bank for Savings	6,000 00
		Balance in hands of Warden of Asylum,	42 42
		" in Bank of America to credit of do.	1,237 66
	$143,156 63		$143,156 63

THE HOSPITALS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city consist of three separate large stone edifices, which are capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients; together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes. These, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have been fully described in the volume of the History and By-Laws of the New York Hospital, prepared and printed by this Board, in 1856, as also in their several Annual Reports for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodeled.

These are all in complete order and repair. The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, in some respects, not equal to the others; but it is a spacious, solid, and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive sanitary establishment. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out-buildings, are, for their several purposes, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals.

The position of the hospital renders it a convenient and accessible point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. It is probable, therefore, that hereafter the surgical

cases at this Hospital will continue to increase, both in number and in their proportion to those from mere disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant Hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid Hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $4 per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $4 per week, including medical and surgical care. This charge has been ascertained from experience to be less than the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings or grounds. A few patients, demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodations and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, who appear unable to pay at all, are received gratuitously, and these usually constitute from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients. By a resolution of the Board of Governors, in 1859, the charge for female patients was reduced to $3 per week, in consequence of the limited means at the disposal of this class of patients. The Governors then confidently expected that the loss to their funds

from this reduction would be met by the liberality of the State and of private donors, who feel an interest in the welfare of deserving women, whom sickness and poverty may compel to seek the relief of the Hospital. The failure of the State to respond to this expectation has been the source of general regret and much embarrassment to this corporation.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by diseased seamen was $41\frac{2}{100}$ per cent. in proportion to the other classes, against $26\frac{35}{100}$ per cent. in the year 1862. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously in 1863 was $21\frac{96}{100}$ per cent. of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being a marked decrease on the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay-patients has risen to $37\frac{2}{100}$ per cent. at the time.

In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, immediate precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1863, was 3,147.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1862, was three hundred and forty-six, and there were admitted during the year 1863, two thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Of this number there have been cured	1,919
Relieved	421
Request	78
Discharged as improper objects	28
Eloped or discharged as disorderly	24
Died	373
	2,843
Remaining 31st December, 1863	304
Total treated	3,147

Among the deaths are included 158 cases of sudden deaths from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, or otherwise, upon which coroner's inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure, or at least relief.

Deducting these 158 cases as above, the number of other deaths was 215.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results: Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, $6\frac{82}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality on all discharged, as is done in some similar statistics, $7\frac{56}{100}$ per cent. died. Of the deaths, $47\frac{50}{100}$ per cent. were surgical cases, and $52\frac{50}{100}$ per cent. medical. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of $67\frac{55}{100}$ per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $15\frac{2}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

The proportion of the cures and deaths in this Hospital for several years past, has presented very favorable results, when it is considered

that many of the slighter cases of injuries and diseases (which were received in the earlier years of the Institution) are now provided for by dispensary practice.

The ratio of mortality in 1863 does not appear to be so favorable as those of 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861 and 1862, in which years the Governors felt themselves fully authorized to say in their Reports, that whilst the returns are honorable to the physicians and surgeons, they show, also, by their favorable comparison with similar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

Of the cases under hospital treatment in 1863, 2,091 were surgical, and 1,056 medical—being about 67 per cent. of the former, and 33 per cent. of the latter, or more than twice as many surgical as medical. The proportion of deaths in surgical cases was $8\frac{5}{100}$ per cent. to 19 per cent. in medical cases.

Of the 2,091 surgical cases of the last year, 880 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns, and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, or patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the hospital in relation to these several classes, and also to other matters of interest.

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1863	346	patients.
" Received during the year	2,801	"
Total treated	3,147	"
Discharged, including deaths	2,843	"
Remaining December 31st, 1863	304	"

Of those under treatment January 1st, 1863—

97	were seamen.
180	" pay-patients.
69	" paupers.
	Total.....346

Of those admitted during the year—

915	were seamen.
1,005	" pay-patients.
881	" paupers.
	Total.....2,801

Making the whole number treated, as above.....3,147

Of the pay-patients, 297 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the Hospital.

Of those remaining December 31st, 1863—

102	were seamen.
125	" pay-patients.
77	" paupers.
	Total.....304

The foregoing statement shows the following results, viz:

1,012 seamen have been under treatment, equal to					5,685	weeks.
1,185 pay-patients	"	"	"	"	5,152	"
950 paupers	"	"	"	"	3,031	"
3,147						
Less 297 transferred from pay to pauper list.						
2,850 patients treated, in the aggregate.....					13,868	"

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

$41\frac{2}{100}$ per cent. by seamen.
$37\frac{2}{100}$ " pay-patients.
$21\frac{96}{100}$ " paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties):

Cured, per cent.....$67\frac{37}{100}$
Relieved.....$15\frac{00}{100}$
Request..... $2\frac{75}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped..... $\frac{86}{100}$
Improper objects..... $1\frac{00}{100}$
Of deaths, including deaths from accidents, &c.....$13\frac{02}{100}$

The average daily number in the house has been $265\frac{96}{100}$.

Deducting the cases of sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the coroner), $6\frac{83}{100}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year, was.....158

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents	19
Falling from buildings and other injuries	24
Burns and scalds	19
Run over by stages and wagons	10
Suicides	2
Stabs, gunshot wounds, &c	28
Coup de soleil	13
Various other causes	43
Total	158

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than seventy years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, many of whom avail themselves of the improvement in practice afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same class of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains 6,990 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

The Governors recommend this library to the public, both as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, and as an excellent

depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects or relating to the public health.

Some valuable books have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased.

About twenty years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety, and value, for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. The late Robert Ray, Jr., M. D., while curator, prepared a very elaborate catalogue, in which the various specimens are carefully arranged and classified, and a complete account of each particular case is given. It has lately been published, and presented to the Hospital by his father, Mr. Robert Ray, and forms a valuable contribution to medical science. The Cabinet has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum, on the 31st day of December, 1862, was one hundred and fifty-seven, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and fifteen—making a total of two hundred and seventy-two patients during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 124 were males, and 148 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year there were—

Recovered	53
Improved	47
Not improved	16
Died	14
Remaining 31st December, 1863	142
	272

This Institution, when first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for that improved system of medical and moral treatment of insanity which has since become general in Europe and the United States.

When it was erected, this corporation had no sufficient means to meet the outlay necessary for procuring a site, and erecting and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, yet within a short distance from the city. On a memorial from the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum, for a term of years. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the number obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when the Asylum was found to be still largely debtor to the separate Hospital fund.

The Asylum had never the means of receiving many patients quite gratuitously. It did, however, receive, at a low rate, insane poor, paid for by towns and counties, for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, provided directly for most of such patients. But the great value of this establishment consists, and has for years consisted, in bringing its benefits within the reach of persons of moderate circumstances; so that the charge for support and treatment has been reduced to a rate below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expenses of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of persons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with the external aids that wealth only could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

A large proportion of the recoveries, as usual, was from patients who had been brought under treatment not long after the first manifestation of the malady, whilst most of those who were discharged *not improved*, or who still remain in the Asylum, were cases which had been neglected in their early stages.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment, of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, all those improvements which the many skillful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The statistics for the year show the proportion of cases cured and relieved. But such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases, a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty, whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient—such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease.

The following table shows the relative state of the Asylum, and the result of its practice for the last fifteen years:

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152
1860	150	302	147	50	46	22	29	155	159
1861	111	266	115	42	36	18	19	151	154
1862	117	268	111	48	24	19	20	157	148
1863	115	272	130	53	47	16	14	142	151

The additional buildings have made the in-door accommodations such as to justify the expectations of this Board and their Medical Officer.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and thus the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The increase of female patients during the last few years, however, seemed to require such extension of their apartments as would give more room for classification than had hitherto been at the command of the physician. To accomplish this end, the erection

of a new building was commenced in June, 1860, which is now occupied. This building is 110 feet long, 42 feet wide, and is three stories and basement in height. It will accommodate about forty patients, and is appropriated exclusively to females. Each story contains a central corridor ten feet high, lighted at each end by a window reaching from floor to ceiling, and by a large bay window in a central alcove twelve feet wide. On one side of this corridor are a dining-room, bath-room, and rooms for sick patients, communicating with attendants' rooms. Opposite are eight single dormitories of unusual size, being twelve by fourteen feet area.

Attached to this wing are a diversion-room and lecture-room, in which the various entertainments of the household are given with better advantage and success than in the apartment formerly assigned to this purpose. It also contains such arrangements as make the Chapel services more impressive and orderly.

This structure connects the original Asylum building with another erected some years later, and forms a complete united wing, permitting separation of the female patients into thirteen distinct classes, each occupying an independent suite of apartments, thus providing unusual facilities for a primary necessity in the treatment of insanity.

The large central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied. The introduction of gas throughout the establishment, has added to its comfort and cheerfulness.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation, and amusement, can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, begins to afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown continues to discharge the duties of the Physician of the Asylum to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

The frequent though short absence of the Chief Physician from necessary causes, such as the business of the institution itself, or his attendance in court as a witness in cases involving questions of mental competency, indicate the advantage of having an assistant physician resident in the Asylum, so as never to leave the establishment without the means of medical aid in any unexpected emergency.

In 1856, this intention was carried into effect. Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., was appointed Assistant Physician to the Asylum, and still continues to discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

Having thus submitted the state of these two important establishments, and their operations during the last year, the Governors re-

spectfully request the renewal of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for very many years; and, if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because, without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude many who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge. It should always be remembered that the means at the disposal of the Governors are only sufficient to fill the Hospital to a little more than half of its capacity. If, by private or public liberality, an increase of income could be had, the usefulness of the institution would be greatly enlarged. There are hundreds of patients now relying upon dispensary aid, who could be much more effectually relieved, if the doors of the Hospital could be opened to them; and it is a source of constant regret to the Board of Governors that their restricted means compel them to deny these valuable privileges to any who ought to enjoy them.

As has been stated in the former part of this Report, the only productive property of this corporation are two mortgages, yield-

ing an income of $61 60. The great value of the ground between Broadway and Church street, and the land at Bloomingdale, has produced, in some quarters, the impression that this corporation is not entitled to receive any assistance from the State or the public, for the reason, that, if the ordinary sources of income are not sufficient to supply means for the payment of the current expenses of the Institutions under the charge of the Governors, a sale of a part or the whole of the land belonging to the corporation, would produce a fund that would enable the Board to purchase other lands for Hospital purposes, provide superior accommodation for the victims of accident and severe disease, and extend gratuitous treatment to an increased number of patients.

Whatever might be the force of such arguments under other circumstances, for the present, however, the unhappy state of public affairs, makes them, for the time, inapplicable. To render the Broadway real estate productive, we must wait for more prosperous, though, it is hoped, not very distant days.

In the meanwhile, it is confidently trusted that this noble and beneficent Institution, founded by the far-seeing wisdom of our ancestors, and sustained for near a century by the liberality of successive generations of our citizens, will not be suffered to close its doors from necessity, or even to circumscribe to a narrow sphere its charities, at a time when the claims of the destitute and diseased are most urgent.

It is a remarkable fact, that this Institution has not been more often generously remembered in the wills of our benevolent citizens, and as the omission can only result from a false impression as to the

resources of the corporation, the Governors take this occasion to state that the Institution greatly needs an increased income, to meet the pressing demands of the sick and suffering for its privileges, and that no more benevolent application of money can be found than the increase of the present income of this corporation.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,
President.

F. A. Conkling,
Secretary pro tem.

New York, Feb., 1864.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows:

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

Board of Soldiers	$14,172 92	
Board of Seamen	23,062 98	
Board of Pay-Patients	17,841 19	
Articles Sold	392 24	
		$55,469 33

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses	$51,485 05	
Wages	13,860 24	
Night-Nursing	1,408 70	
Gas light, $1,596 50; Library, $635 03	2,231 53	
Repairs, $880 34; Furniture, $233 60	1,113 94	
Burials, $312 50; Pathological Cabinet, $308 60	621 10	
Plumbing and Engineer's Dept't, $1,125 73; Leeches, $56	1,181 73	
Liquors and Wines, $2,617 91; Porter, $621 85. (For use of Patients.)	3,239 76	
Medicines, $2,747 74; Croton Water, $379 00	3,126 74	
Apothecary Shop, for Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c.	1,817 38	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, Muslin, India Rubber Cloth	807 83	
Resident Physician	225 00	
		$81,119 00

Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1863 were.... $25,649 67

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1863.

Board of Patients	$53,121 45	
Articles Sold	262 93	
		$53,384 38

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$33,204 60	
Wages	16,639 57	
Repairs	1,264 35	
Insurance	1,676 99	
Assessment for Central Park extension	697 00	
		$53,482 51
Excess of Payments over Receipts for the Assylum in 1863		$98 13
The total receipts of the Institution for the year as above		$108,853 71
The total expenditure of the Institution for the same time		134,601 51
Excess of Expenditure over Receipts for the year		$25,747 80

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution from all sources during the year 1863 *have been:*

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1862	$1,504 22	Paid on account of support of N. Y. Hospital	$81,119 00
Balance in Bank of Commerce to the credit of the N. Y. Hospital, Dec. 31st, 1862	1,112 59	Paid on account of support of Bloomingdale Asylum	51,108 52
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital	55,469 33	Paid insurance on Bloomingdale Asylum	1,676 99
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	53,384 38	Paid insurance on N. Y. Hospital	550 52
Received interest	394 60	Paid assessment for sewer to Hudson street	187 86
Received by donations	6,296 50	Paid assessment for extension of Central Park	697 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce December 31st, 1863	24,995 01	Paid for paving Worth street	536 66
		Paid interest on loan to Bank for Savings	6,000 00
		Balance in hands of Warden of Asylum	42 42
		Balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum	1,237 66
	$143,156 63		$143,156 63

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a Schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
STACY B. COLLINS,
} Committee.

New York Hospital,
February 9th, 1864.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

House Expenses.			Amt. brought forward.		$51,485 05
Beef	165,130 lbs.	$11,765 28	Repairs	$880 34	
Mutton and Veal	45,386 "	3,782 68	Furniture	233 60	
Pork		453 31	Gas-light	1,596 50	
Meal		258 65	Library	635 03	
Rice	1,475 lbs	130 05	Burials	312 50	
Butter	9,197 "	2,473 39	Pathological Cabinet	308 60	
Tea	1,413 "	1,341 50	Plumbing and Boiler Rep.	1,125 73	
Coffee	4,028 "	1,441 73	Croton Water	379 00	
Sugar	14,179 "	2,025 60			5,471 30
Flour	487 bbls.	3,861 51	Wages.		
Molasses	127½ "	53 06			
Potatoes, 30 bu., 418	"	816 36	Superintendent	$1,000 00	
Oil		54 13	Assistant Superintendent.	400 00	
Wood		299 55	Clerk	600 00	
Coal	1,209 tons	9,911 31	Chaplain	350 00	
Vinegar		14 64	Apothecary	800 00	
Hard Soap	3,010 lbs.	277 02	Matron	250 00	
Soft Soap		179 37	Engineers, Nurses, and Servants	10,460 24	
Milk	61,525 gals.	2,765 65	Night Nursing	1,408 70	
Salt		42 90			15,268 94
Candles		90 56	Resident Physician		225 00
Yeast, Hops, &c		24 55			
Spices		89 01			
Bedding		1,560 89			
Poultry		972 88	Medicines and Surgery.		
Fish		1,635 47			
Eggs		1,411 25	Liquors and Wines	$2,617 91	
Vegetables		835 29	Porter	621 85	
Fruit		358 70	Leeches	56 00	
Crackers		109 48	Medicines	3,538 44	
Starch		32 08	Apothecary Shop	1,026 68	
Straw		248 08	Instruments	807 83	
Lumber		123 57			8,668 71
Earthen Ware		280 32			
Wooden "		193 00			$81,119 00
Tin "		130 66			
Hard "		171 66			
Cartage		122 08			
Postage		23 31			
Carriage hire		79 85			
Stationery		401 13			
Ice		643 56			
		$51,485 05			

REPORTS OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, during the Year 1863.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.	Admitted during 1863.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.
Abscess	1	45	46	32	3	....	....	....	1	36	10
" of Lung	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" of Liver	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
" Ischio Rectal	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Adenitis	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Albuminuria	1	33	34	1	14	2	..	....	12	29	5
Amaurosis	..	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Amenorrhœa	....	4	4	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	1
Amputation, accidental	1	11	12	10	1	1	....	....	....	12	....
" of Jaw	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Arm	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Thigh	1	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
" Leg	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	1	4	....
" Toes	....	2	2	1	..	....	....	....	1	2	....
Anasarca	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Aneurism of Aorta	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
" Femoral	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Subclavian	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Angina	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Aphonia	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Apoplexy	....	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	....
Arteritis	....	1	1	1	....	..	....	....	....	1	....
Arthritis	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Ascites	2	5	7	1	3	1	....	....	....	5	2
Asthenia	7	23	30	21	3	....	....	....	4	28	2
Asphyxia	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Asthma	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Brain, Concussion of	....	52	52	31	5	....	1	1	13	51	1
" Inflammation of	2	8	10	3	....	....	....	....	7	10	....
Bronchitis, A	14	40	54	34	4	....	....	1	4	43	11
" Chr	3	....	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	....
Bronchocele	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Burns	2	55	57	26	7	....	....	1	18	52	5
Cachexia Malarial	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Carried over	38	315	353	180	46	6	1	3	77	313	40

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.	Admitted during 1863.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.
Brought over	38	315	353	180	46	6	1	3	77	313	40
Calculus Vesicæ	....	4	4	3	....	1	....	....	....	4	....
" Biliary, Passage of	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cancer	...	3	3	1	1	....	....	....	1	3	....
" of Liver	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	...
" of Ovaries	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" of Uterus	....	3	3	...	1	1	....	...	1	3	....
" of Mammæ	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" of Stomach	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
" of Leg	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cephalalgia	....	10	10	5	2	1	1	....	....	9	1
Chlorosis	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cholera Morbus	....	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	1	6	....
Chorea	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	6	7	....	3	4	....	....	....	7	....
Colic	....	5	5	3	2	....	....	....	...	5	....
" Bilious	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Congestion of Lungs	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Conjunctivitis	....	4	4	....	1	2	....	....	....	3	1
Constipation	1	6	7	5	2	....	....	....	....	7	....
Contraction of Deltoid	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	..	1	....
Contusions	....	91	91	77	7	1	2	1	1	89	2
Convulsions	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	...	1	....
Cystitis, A. & C	....	8	8	1	2	....	1	1	....	5	3
Delirium Tremens	2	59	61	51	2	....	....	....	7	60	1
Diarrhœa, A	....	22	22	15	5	....	....	....	1	21	1
" Chr	10	22	32	15	5	....	....	....	9	29	3
" Adiposa	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Diphtheria	2	3	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Dislocation of Clavicle	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Shoulder	....	7	7	6	1	....	....	....	....	7	...
" Elbow	....	8	8	6	1	....	....	....	....	7	1
" Thumb	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	...
" Thigh	1	3	4	....	1	2	....	....	....	3	1
" Knee	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Sub. of Metatarsus	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	...
Dysentery	....	18	18	10	1	....	...	....	6	17	1
Dyspepsia	....	11	11	5	2	2	....	1	....	10	1
Carried over	57	631	688	401	91	21	5	6	108	632	56

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.	Admitted during 1863.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.
Brought over	57	631	688	401	91	21	5	6	108	632	56
Epididymitis	....	8	8	4	3	1	....	....	....	8	....
Epilepsy	....	6	6	....	3	1	....	....	2	6	....
Epistaxis	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Erysipelas	1	33	34	26	1	1	....	....	4	32	2
Excision of Elbow Joint	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Exhaustion from Heat	....	27	27	12	....	....	..	....	15	27	....
Eye, Wounds of the	....	3	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1
Fever, Congestive	....	2	2	..	....	....	..	....	2	2	....
" Intermittent	12	117	129	118	5	....	1	....	1	125	4
" Remittent	17	107	124	93	5	1	2	....	5	106	18
" Typhus	2	19	21	9	....	....	....	..	10	19	2
" Typhoid	6	77	83	56	4	....	..	....	19	79	4
Fistula in Ano	....	10	10	4	3	....	1	....	1	9	1
" Perineo	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	..	....	1	....
Foreign Body in Intestine	..	1	1	1	..	..	....	....	....	1	....
Fracture of Skull	....	12	12	3	....	....	..	....	9	12	....
" " Comp	....	4	4	1	....	1	....	....	2	4	....
" Sup. Maxilla	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Inf. Max	1	6	7	6	1	....	....	..	....	7	....
" Clavicle	1	14	15	8	6	1	....	..	..	15	....
" Scapula	....	4	4	3	1	....	....	..	....	4	....
" Ribs	....	19	19	9	3	....	..	..	7	19	....
" Os. Brachii	1	21	22	16	3	....	....	..	2	21	1
" " Comp.	....	9	9	5	....	....	..	....	2	7	2
" Radius	1	5	6	4	2	....	....	..	....	6	....
" " at Wrist	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	..	....	2	....
" " and Ulna	2	13	15	9	3	....	....	....	....	14	1
" " " Comp	2	5	7	6	....	....	..	....	1	7	....
" Phalanges	....	3	3	2	1	....	..	..	....	3	....
" " Comp	4	19	23	15	3	1	....	1	1	21	2
" Femur	7	36	43	30	2	....	....	..	6	38	5
" " Comp	....	9	9	1	....	....	....	....	7	8	1
" Tibia	3	24	27	16	2	....	....	....	....	18	9
" " and Fib	6	40	46	37	5	2	....	....	2	46	....
" " " Comp	10	25	35	9	2	....	....	....	19	31	4
" Fibula	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
" " Comp	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Carried over	135	1318	1453	913	156	30	9	7	225	1340	113

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.	Admitted during 1863.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.
Brought over	135	1318	1453	913	156	30	9	7	225	1340	113
Fracture of Tarsus	3	1	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
" " Comp	....	4	4	1	1	....	....	....	1	3	1
" Metatarsus, Comp.	....	16	16	12	....	....	....	..	1	13	3
" Metacarpus, Comp	1	11	12	7	3	....	....	....	....	10	2
" Patella	2	8	10	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	5
Furuncle	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
Gangrene	2	1	3	1	1	....	..	....	....	2	1
" of Lungs	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Gelationes	3	6	9	7	1	..	1	..	....	9	....
Gleet	...	8	8	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	2
Gonorrhœa	2	67	69	49	7	...	1	2	....	59	10
Heart, Disease of	5	16	21	1	5	4	....	..	9	19	2
Hemorrhage, Int.	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Hemorrhoids	1	8	9	4	2	....	1	1	....	8	1
Hepatitis, A	..	4	4	1	1	....	....	....	2	4	...
" Chr	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
Hernia	3	3	6	4	1	1	....	....	....	6	....
" Strangulated	....	7	7	1	....	....	....	....	6	7	....
Hydrocele	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Hypospadias	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hysteria	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Injuries	11	65	76	49	14	2	1	1	4	71	5
Inflammation	....	2	2	1	1	..	....	....	....	2	....
Insanity	....	7	7	2	....	....	....	5	....	7	....
Intoxication	1	23	24	23	....	....	1	....	....	24	....
Iritis	...	1	1	1	...	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Syphilitic	...	3	3	1	1	1	....	...	....	3	....
Jaundice	2	4	6	4	1	....	....	....	....	5	1
Laryngitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	..	....	...	1	....
" Syphilitica	....	1	1	....	1	..	....	....	....	1	....
Leucorrhœa	1	10	11	3	3	2	....	....	....	8	3
Menorrhagia	....	1	1	1	....	....	...	....	....	1	....
Morbus Coxarius	2	2	4	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	1
Myelitis	...	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Necrosis of Femur	...	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
" Tibia	..	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" other bones	1	4	5	4	....	....	....	....	...	4	1
Carried over	176	1622	1798	1118	203	41	14	16	252	1644	154

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.	Admitted during 1863.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.
Brought over	176	1622	1793	1118	203	41	14	16	252	1644	154
Nephritis, A	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Neuralgia	1	7	8	3	3	1	....	....	..	7	1
Œdema Penis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Œsophagitis	..	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Ophthalmia Purulenta	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Orchitis	2	5	7	5	2	....	....	....	....	7	....
Otitis	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
Ovarian Disease	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Paralysis	4	22	26	2	10	1	....	....	7	20	6
" Lead	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Paraphymosis	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Paronychia	2	7	9	8	1	....	....	....	....	9	....
Parturition	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Pelvic Cellulitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Pericarditis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Peritonitis, A	....	6	6	2	1	....	....	....	2	5	1
" Chr	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Periostitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Phthisis	15	86	101	2	40	6	....	1	42	91	10
Phymosis	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Pleuritis	....	11	11	8	1	....	....	...	1	10	1
Pleurodynia	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Pneumonia	1	41	42	21	2	1	....	....	15	39	3
Podagra	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Poisoned by Ivy	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Opium	1	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
" Arsenic	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Aconite	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Polypus Nasi	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Prostatitis, Chr	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Prolapsus Uteri	....	1	1	1	....	..	....	....	....	1	....
Ptyalism	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Pyæmia	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	....
Rectum, Ulceration of	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism, A. and C	22	138	160	102	37	4	1	....	2	146	14
Rubeola	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Scarlatina	9	2	11	10	....	....	....	....	1	11	....
Carried over	235	1985	2220	1302	305	59	15	17	328	2026	194

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.	Admitted during 1863.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.
Brought over	235	1985	2220	1302	305	59	15	17	328	2026	194
Sciatica	...	2	2	1	...	1	....	....	....	2	....
Scorbutus	1	2	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Skin, Diseases of	4	29	33	22	6	1	....	1	....	30	3
Spermatorrhœa	....	2	2	1	...	1	....	....	....	2	....
Spine, Concussion of	1	...	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Sprain	1	10	11	8	2	....	....	....	....	10	1
Stricture of Urethra	4	19	23	11	7	2	1	....	....	21	2
Submersion	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Synovitis of Knee	2	11	13	8	1	1	....	....	....	10	3
" Ankle	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
" Wrist	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	...
Syphilis, Primary	22	167	189	137	4	....	5	....	....	146	43
" Constitutional	15	167	182	116	34	4	1	5	....	160	22
Taenia Solium	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	...
Talipes Equinus	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Testicles, Disease of	1	4	5	4	....	....	....	....	1	5	....
Tetanus	....	2	2	..	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Tonsilitis	9	14	23	19	1	...	....	....	....	20	3
Tumors	....	10	10	6	....	1	....	1	....	8	2
Ulcers, Varicose	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
"	12	61	73	49	11	1	....	1	2	64	9
Uræmia	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	....
Urethra, Irritable	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Urine, Incontinence of	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Retention of	...	7	7	4	1	..	....	....	1	6	1
" Extravasation of	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Unknown	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Varicocele	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....
Variola	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Veins, Varicose	....	1	1	...	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Wounds, Punctured	....	9	9	7	1	....	....	1	....	9	....
" of Abdomen	....	17	17	11	1	....	....	....	5	17	....
" Thorax	1	11	12	10	....	....	....	....	2	12	....
" Neck	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Shoulder	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Incised	4	51	55	41	6	2	1	....	....	50	5
" " of Throat	2	5	7	4	1	...	....	....	2	7	....
Carried over	315	2609	2924	1773	388	75	23	27	348	2634	289

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1862.	Admitted during 1863.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.
Brought over	315	2609	2924	1773	388	75	23	27	348	2634	289
Wounds, Contused	1	14	15	11	2	....	....	....	....	13	2
" Lacerated	1	56	57	38	8	....	....	....	7	53	4
" of Scalp	....	23	23	12	6	....	....	....	....	18	5
" Gunshot	5	1	6	5	1	....	....	....	....	6	....
" of Head	....	6	6	....	....	1	1	....	4	6	....
" Gunshot, of Scalp	4	31	35	27	6	....	....	....	2	35	....
" " Neck	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
" " Face	....	4	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	4	....
" " Chest	....	6	6	4	....	....	....	....	2	6	....
" " Shoulder	1	4	5	....	2	....	....	..	3	5	....
" " Back	2	4	6	2	2	2	....	....	....	6	....
" " Hand	3	8	11	10	1	....	....	....	....	11	....
" " " & Arm	3	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
" " Fingers	..	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
" " Arm	....	5	5	3	....	....	....	....	1	4	1
" " Elbow	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" " Thigh	3	11	14	9	2	....	....	....	2	13	1
" " Knee	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	....
" " Legs	3	5	8	7	....	....	....	....	1	8	....
" " Ankle	2	...	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" " Foot	2	2	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	4	....
" " Abdomen	....	6	6	3	....	....	....	....	2	5	1
	346	2801	3147	1919	421	78	24	28	373	2843	303

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States	1,053	Norway	19
British America	19	Poland	13
West Indies	26	Portugal	12
England	161	Prussia	
Scotland	55	Spain	6
Wales	3	Sweden	46
Ireland	923	Switzerland	5
Denmark	16	Unknown	43
France	46	Russia	51
Germany	320	Turkey	2
Holland	3	Greece	4
East Indies	2		
Italy	13	Total	2,843
Mexico	2		

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1863.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December..	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	155	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1403	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1926	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	141	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	145	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	10	93	331
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	422
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	41	85	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	372
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	63	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
" "	1858	2222	1506	294	92	25	28	274
" "	1859	2582	1771	269	170	13	60	315
" "	1860	2867	1971	540	100	28	64	316
" "	1861	3343	2483	474	....	52	45	309
" "	1862	3937	2724	512	63	34	119	400
" "	1863	2801	1919	421	78	28	24	373
		87195	63824	6923	4278	1057	2020	8826

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee.

JOHN C. GREEN, 72 South Street.
THOMAS HALL FAILE, 192 Chambers Street.
OTIS D. SWAN, 2 Hanover Street.
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY, 31 Pine Street.
JOHN DAVID WOLFE, 13 Madison Avenue.
JOHN JACOB ASTOR, Jr., 85 Prince Street.

OFFICERS:

D. TILDEN BROWN, M.D., Physician.
CHARLES COREY, Jr., Asst. Physician.
WM. GORDON VERPLANCK, Warden.
ELIZABETH L. CLAPP, Matron.
Rev. THOMAS M. PETERS, Chaplain.

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum from January 1st, 1863, to December 31st, 1863.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$370 94
Beef, Mutton, &c	6,495 31
Poultry	219 02
Eggs	315 23
Indian Meal, Buckwheat	74 95
Ham, Smoked Beef	199 64
Flour	2,127 85
Crackers, &c	32 58
Rice, Barley, Farina, Beans	170 78
Butter	2,754 89
Cheese	189 21
Coffee	421 65
Tea	656 98
Crushed Sugar	712 20
Coffee Sugar	1,254 92
Syrup and Molasses	241 15
Fruit, green and dried	500 31
Salt, Spices, Sweet Oil, &c	147 25
Vinegar	47 25
Potatoes	488 83
Ice	114 86
	$17,535 20

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	$1,264 35
Furnace, Castings, &c	213 17
Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing	191 72
Plumbing, Lead Pipe, &c	477 43
Tin and Copperwork, &c	216 23
Live Stock	35 00
	$2,397 90

SUNDRIES—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$2,397 90
Gas	752 45
Coach Hire	327 60
Carriage and Harness Repairs	300 00
Hardware, Cutlery and Glass	264 03
Return Money	1,215 14
Newspapers, Medical Books, &c	413 78
Amusements	161 37
Printing and Stationery	37 36
Medicines	558 24
Liquors	389 85
Soap and Material	369 11
Oats and Ground Feed	1,338 27
Clothing	2,275 22
Salaries	5,088 55
Wages	11,557 02
Dry Goods	598 42
Lumber, Brick, Lime, &c	422 56
Furniture	1,516 77
Crockery	147 78
Postage	23 91
Charcoal	122 35
Coal	3,044 97
Starch and Indigo	72 48
Hay and Straw	257 23
Brooms, Brushes and Woodenware	118 42
House Cleaning	56 13
Water Rates and Taxes, U. S	257 02
Manure, Grass Seed, Farming Tools	84 72
Contingencies	593 23
	$34,761 88

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

YEARLY REPORT FOR 1863.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In compliance with your regulations, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum, for the year 1863, are presented in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in the Asylum on January 1st, 1863...	76	81	157
Admitted since to January 1st, 1864.....	48	67	115
Total during 1863.....	124	148	272
Of these were discharged, recovered.....	22	31	53
" " " improved.....	18	29	47
" " " not improved.....	8	8	16
Died.....	6	8	14
Total number discharged and died.....	54	76	130
Remaining December 31st, 1863.....	70	72	142
Average number during the year 1863.....			151

Several of the patients, recorded as "improved" at time of leaving the Asylum, were in a state of convalescence, which terminated

in complete recovery, after a short residence at home. The deaths were attributable, in five cases, to exhaustion from severe maniacal excitement—in three cases, to pulmonary consumption; in three, to general paralysis; in two, to old age and its infirmities, and in one to epilepsy. One patient had been fifty-five years in the care of the Asylum. Five of those who died survived but a few days after admission.

The Institution continues, to the best of its ability, to serve the humane purpose of its founders and of its present Governors. Though possessing no reserved fund, it is enabled, by an equitable system of charges, to admit a large proportion of its patients, at so low a rate as to render the Asylum one of the most efficient and commendable charities of the city.

The average number of patients, resident in the Asylum, during the past year, has slightly exceeded that of the previous year. The subjoined table exhibits the statistical history of the Asylum since it commenced to receive private patients only.

Very respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

ERRATA.

On page 13, at the 10th line from the bottom, after the words " in medical cases," read—" or deducting the 158 cases of sudden deaths, the proportion was about 2 per cent. of surgical, to about 16 per cent. of medical cases."

On page 42—for the table referred to in the last paragraph, see page 21.

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1865.

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1865.

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *President.*
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, *Vice-President.*
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, *Treasurer.*
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HENRY CHAUNCEY,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
JAMES M. BROWN,
ISRAEL CORSE,
THEODORE B. BRONSON,
SHEPPARD GANDY.
(*Two Vacancies.*)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COCK, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M. D.
THOMAS F. COCK, M. D.
THOMAS B. DASH, M. D.
WILLIAM H. DRAPER, M. D.

House Physician.

A. BRAYTON BALL, M. D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D.
ALFRED C. POST, M. D.

Attending Surgeons.

GURDON BUCK, M. D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M. D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M. D.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.
GEORGE A. PETERS, M. D.
HENRY B. SANDS, M. D.

House Surgeons.

WILLIAM F. CUSHMAN, M. D.
GEORGE G. WHEELOCK, M. D.

Curator.

JOSEPH J. HULL, M. D.

ROBERT ROBERTS, *Superintendent.*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON, *Apothecary.*
Rev. CHARLES WHITEHEAD, *Chaplain.*
JACOB MATHEWS, *Clerk.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M. D., *Librarian.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE.

The Governors of the New York Hospital continue to hold and manage, under the same corporate capacity, two distinct and large establishments. One of them is the Hospital, situate on Broadway, in the lower part of the city, for the reception of medical and surgical patients. The other is the Asylum, for the care and cure of insane patients, with extensive grounds, situate in the still open country, within the legal bounds of the city and county of New York, and in the vicinity of the Central Park.

Both of these institutions have continued during the past year to discharge efficiently and usefully the objects of their foundation. As has been stated in former annual reports of this corporation, both establishments have been much enlarged and greatly improved since 1852.

The means to effect these valuable improvements have been obtained partly from loans, and in part from the donations and legacies of individuals during the last few years; the former annual grant from the State, together with the receipts from pay-patients, having been applied to the current expenditures and support of the Hospital and Asylum. The Governors have to regret that these pri-

vate donations, liberal as were the amounts in reference to the individual donors, were not sufficient to meet the expenditures for building, without the necessity of a large debt on mortgage.

The amount contributed for these improvements from private sources, and applied to them from 1852 to 1862, was $164,944.

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1864, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1863:

On 31st December, 1863, it stood thus:

Debt on mortgage		$100,000 00
" to Bank of Commerce		24,995 01
		$124,995 01
Deduct balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum	$1,237 66	
" balance in hands of Warden of Asylum	42 42	
		1,280 08
		$123,714 93
On 31st December, 1864:		
Debt on mortgage		70,000 00
" to Bank of Commerce		1,404 08
		$71,404 08
Deduct balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum	385 37	
" in the hands of Warden	7 93	
" " " " " Superintendent of Hospital	200 00	
		593 30
		$70,810 78

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and

the Asylum were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

Under the present arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in relation to the payments for seamen from hospital money, and by other prudential regulations, the Governors have obtained some increase of income during the past five years, but not so great as is required by the rate of prices, and the increase in cost of all the items of Hospital expenditure.

For relief from the principal of their debt on mortgage, the Governors look with hope to a continuance of that individual liberality which they have heretofore experienced, and which has enabled them, during the last year, to reduce that debt from $100,000 to $70,000.

Their sole productive property consists of two mortgages, yielding an income of $61 60. In addition to this are four lots of land in the Ninth avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, the gift of Mr. Robert Ray, for the endowment of the Pathological Cabinet. The only other property consists of the ground and buildings between Broadway and Church street, occupied only for Hospital purposes, and of the lands and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied entirely as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, buildings, libraries, instruments, &c., for the various Hospital and Asylum purposes. This property (though of great value), being applied to no other use, yields no income, and to contract it by the sale of any portion, would interfere with the sanitary advantages it now possesses.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources, and on all accounts, under their respective heads, during the year 1864:

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1864, HAVE BEEN:

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1863.....	$1,237 66	Balance due the Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31st, 1863.....	$24,995 01
Balance in hands of Warden of Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1863.....	42 42	Paid on ac. of support of N. Y. Hospital,	94,504 91
Received on account of N. Y. Hospital..	65,910 30	" " Bloomingdale Asylum,	68,351 09
" " of Bloomingdale Asylum	71,464 31	" Assessment on property in 9th Av.	275 40
" Interest.....	181 60	" Interest on loan to Bk. for Savings,	5,726 66
" by Donations.....	84,585 00	" Bonds to Bank for Savings.....	30,000 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31st, 1864.....	1,404 08	" for Croton water.....	379 00
		Balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum.....	385 37
		Balance in hands of Warden of Asylum,	7 93
		" " " Supt. of Hospital..	200 00
	$224,825 37		$224,825 37

THE HOSPITALS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Hospital buildings in the city consist of three separate large stone edifices, which are capable of being made able to accommodate about five hundred patients; together with four smaller low stone buildings for the washing and heating apparatus, the Pathological Cabinet and Lectures, and other purposes. These, and also the grounds and situation of the buildings, have been fully described in the volume of the History and By-Laws of the New York Hospital, prepared and printed by this Board in 1856, as also in their several Annual Reports for the years in which these buildings were erected or remodeled.

The large building, denominated the North Hospital, erected in the year 1841, is, in some respects, not equal to the others, but it is a spacious, solid, and commodious building, with a variety of apartments convenient for the use of an extensive sanitary establishment. The other two larger buildings, as well as the smaller out-buildings, are, for their several purposes, it is believed, as perfect as could be erected for city hospitals.

The position of the hospital renders it a convenient and accessible point of resort for relief for surgical cases, as well for strangers as residents. Many of these are sufferers from sudden accidents, from fires, wounds, falls, injuries on board river or ocean vessels in port, or on railroads. For this reason, the surgical cases at this hospital

have greatly increased, both in number and in their proportion to those from mere disease.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $6 per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $5 per week, including medical and surgical care. This charge has been ascertained from experience to be much less than the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings or grounds. A few patients, demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodations and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, unable to pay at all, were formerly received gratuitously, and these usually constituted from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients; but since the allowance from the State was suspended, those only of this class have been received who were suffering from injuries requiring immediate aid, and whose condition would not permit their removal to Bellevue Hospital. By a resolution of

the Board of Governors, in 1859, the charge for female patients was reduced to $3 per week, in consequence of the limited means at the disposal of this class of patients. The Governors then confidently expected that the loss to their funds from this reduction would be met by the liberality of the State and of private donors, who feel an interest in the welfare of deserving women, whom sickness and poverty may compel to seek the relief of the hospital. The failure of the State to respond to this expectation has been the source of general regret and much embarrassment to this corporation, and during the past year the charge was increased to $4 per week.

From the foundation of this institution to the year 1857 it has been aided by the State, and for a period of fifty years, from 1816, it received such aid to the amount of $22,500 per year. The acts granting $10,000 and $12,500 in aid of the Institutions, expired in 1857. The Legislature, however, appropriated the annual sum of $22,500 for the same objects for two years longer, withholding from this Corporation any participation in the sum of $25,000, which the Legislature had directed to be divided annually among the incorporated hospitals of the State in proportion to the number of patients treated by them respectively.

The Governors, at the subsequent sessions of the Legislature, applied unsuccessfully for the renewal of the former grants, and as the New York Hospital was excluded from partaking of the sum directed to be divided as above stated, it has in fact received no aid whatever for five years past.

The appropriations to the hospital and asylum, together $22,500

annually, were made in 1806 and 1816, when the number of the inhabitants of the State was about equal to the present number of the inhabitants of the city, and the inhabitants of the city about one hundred thousand against one million at the present time.

Aided by these grants, and in reliance of their continuance, from the long-settled policy of the State, and by generous donations from the benevolent, important improvements were made in the main central building, and in the building on Worth street, and a new and capacious structure was erected on Duane street, mainly devoted to the care of seamen, and improvements were made in the lodges of Bloomingdale, and in the main building there, and a new and superior edifice was erected adjacent thereto, all devoted to the use of the insane. The capacity for usefulness of this ancient corporation was thereby greatly enlarged.

Including the payment of interest upon a loan from the Savings Bank of $100,000, which was chiefly applied to complete the said improvements, the excess of expenditures, when deprived of these State grants, became and continues to be about $30,000 per annum over receipts from all sources whatever except donations. At the last session of the Legislature a grant of $15,000 was made, but it contained a provision that it should constitute a lien on the property of the corporation. The Governors declined to accept it in that form, as they did not feel justified in encumbering the estate by what is in effect merely a loan without interest, and which might seriously embarass them if called upon at any time to return the amount to the State. It is hoped that during the present session that disability may be removed, and the Hospital be allowed to receive the grant

unconditionally. In this emergency and crisis in its affairs, the Governors urgently ask the interposition and aid of the Legislature, failing which the usefulness of the institution will be at once greatly curtailed.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by diseased seamen was $36\frac{10}{100}$ per cent. in proportion to the other classes, against $41\frac{20}{100}$ per cent. in the year 1863. The number of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously in 1864 was 13 $\frac{85}{100}$ per cent. of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being a marked decrease on the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay-patients has risen to $50\frac{50}{100}$ per cent. at the time.

In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, immediate precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1864, was 3,370.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December 1863, was three hundred and four, and there were admitted during the year 1863, three thousand and sixty-six.

Of this number there have been cured	1,865
Relieved	506
Request	275
Discharged as improper objects	46
Eloped or discharged as disorderly	24
Died	399
	3,115
Remaining 31st December, 1864	255
Total treated	3,370

Among the deaths are included 140 cases of sudden deaths from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, or otherwise, upon which coroner's inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure, or at least relief.

Deducting these 140 cases as above, the number of other deaths was 259.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results: Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, $7\frac{6\,9}{1\,0\,0}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality on all discharged, as is done in some similar statistics, $8\frac{2\,5}{1\,0\,0}$ per cent. died. Of the deaths, 49 per cent. were surgical cases, and 51 per cent. medical. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of 60 per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $16\frac{2\,5}{1\,0\,0}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

The proportion of the cures and deaths in this Hospital for several

years past, has presented very favorable results, when it is considered that many of the slighter cases of injuries and diseases (which were received in the earlier years of the Institution) are now provided for by dispensary practice.

The Governors feel themselves fully authorized to say in their Reports, that whilst the returns are honorable to the physicians and surgeons, they show, also, by their favorable comparison with similar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

Of the cases under hospital treatment in 1864, 2,088 were surgical, and 1,282 medical—being about 65 per cent. of the former, and 35 per cent. of the latter, or nearly twice as many surgical as medical. On all cases treated, deducting the 140 cases of sudden deaths, the proportion was about $2\frac{5}{1}\frac{6}{0}\frac{6}{0}$ of surgical to about 16 per cent. of medical cases.

Of the 2,088 surgical cases of the last year, 696 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The following analysis of the number and time of continuance of the several classes of patients, whether seamen, paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients, or patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these several classes, and also to other matters of interest.

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st January, 1864.....	304	patients.
" Received during the year.....	3,066	"
Total treated.....	3,370	"
Discharged, including deaths.....	3,115	"
Remaining December 31st, 1864.....	255	"

Of those under treatment January 1st, 1864—

102	were seamen.
125	" pay-patients.
77	" paupers.
	Total.....304

Of those admitted during the year—

917	were seamen.
1,721	" pay-patients.
428	" paupers.
	Total.....3,066

Making the whole number treated, as above.....3,370

Of the pay-patients, 161 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the Hospital.

Of those remaining December 31st, 1864—

110 were seamen.
135 " pay-patients.
10 " paupers.
Total.....255

The foregoing statement shows the following results, viz.:

1,019	seamen have been under treatment, equal to				5,221	weeks.
1,846	pay-patients	"	"	"	7,201	"
505	paupers	"	"	"	2,051	"
3,370	patients treated, in the aggregate,				14,473	"

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

$36\frac{8}{100}$ per cent. by seamen.
$50\frac{6}{100}$ " pay-patients.
$13\frac{86}{100}$ " paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casaulties):

Cured, per cent.....$59\frac{76}{100}$
Relieved.....$16\frac{25}{100}$
Request.....$8\frac{90}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped.....$\frac{75}{100}$
Improper objects.....$1\frac{50}{100}$
Of death, including deaths from accidents, &c.....$12\frac{34}{100}$

The average daily number in the house has been $277\frac{30}{100}$.

Deducting the cases of sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the coroner), $7\frac{7}{10}\frac{0}{0}$ per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year, was..... 140

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents	13
Falling from buildings and other injuries	41
Burns and scalds	8
Run over by stages and wagons	9
Suicides	1
Stabs, gunshot wounds, &c.	25
Coup de soleil	2
Various other causes	41
Total,	140

The New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than seventy years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, many of whom avail themselves of the improvement in practice afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same class of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the

Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains 7,542 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

The Governors recommend this library to the public, both as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, and as an excellent depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects, or relating to the public health.

Some valuable accessions to the Library have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased. Besides these, it has been increased by a bequest from the late Dr. John Watson—formerly one of the Attending Surgeons—comprising about five hundred volumes of antique and classical medical literature, of great rarity and value.

About twenty years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety, and value, for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. The late Robert Ray, Jr., M. D., while curator, prepared a very elaborate catalogue, in which the various specimens are carefully arranged and classified, and a complete account of each particular case is given. It has lately been published, and presented to the Hospital by his father, Mr. Robert Ray, and forms a valuable contribution to medical science. The Cabinet has also received

additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum, on the 31st day of December, 1863, was one hundred and forty-one, and there have been admitted during the year, one hundred and forty, making a total of two hundred and eighty-one patients during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 137 were males, and 144 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year there were—

Recovered	52
Improved	30
Not improved	12
Died	17
Remaining 31st December, 1864	170
	281

This Institution, when first opened in 1821, was a pioneer establishment in this country for that improved system of medical and moral treatment of insanity which has since become general in Europe and the United States.

When it was erected, this corporation had no sufficient means to meet the outlay necessary for procuring a site, and erecting and fitting up a proper establishment out of the reach of the noise and tumult of a town, yet within a short distance from the city. On a memorial from the Governors, the Legislature granted an annuity of $10,000 per annum, for a term of years. The lands were purchased and the buildings erected by means of a debt contracted for this object, on mortgage, whilst the annuity of $10,000 was pledged and applied to the payment of interest and reduction of principal.

The surplus income of the New York Hospital, which accrued whilst the expenses of the Hospital and the number obtaining its aid gratuitously were small, compared with those of later years, was also regularly applied to the same object, until the payment of the mortgage in 1845, when the Asylum was found to be still largely debtor to the separate Hospital fund.

The Asylum had never the means of receiving many patients quite gratuitously. It did, however, receive, at a low rate, insane poor, paid for by towns and counties, for many years, until the erection of the Blackwell's Island Asylum by the Corporation of New York, and of the Utica State Asylum, provided directly for most of such patients. But the great value of this establishment consists, and has for years consisted, in bringing its benefits within the reach of persons of moderate circumstances; so that the charge for support and treatment has been reduced to a rate below that which private enterprise could afford, and merely sufficient to defray the expenses of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and always of comfortable retreat, within the reach of per-

sons of limited circumstances, who can here support a child or parent afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with the external aids that wealth only could command, at a less cost than that of the support and care of such patients at home. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and observation of the friends of the insane, is evident; and the facility with which this city can be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients at a distance.

A large proportion of the recoveries, as usual, was from patients who had been brought under treatment not long after the first manifestation of the malady, whilst most of those who were discharged *not improved*, or who still remain in the Asylum, were cases which had been neglected in their early stages.

The health of the patients, independently of their peculiar malady, has been generally good, and they have been free from any epidemic or local disease.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment, of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, all those improvements which the many skillful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The statistics for the year show the proportion of cases cured and relieved. But such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases, a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum, the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty, whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient—such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease.

The additional buildings have made the inn-door accommodations such as to justify the expectations of this Board and their Medical Officer.

Quiet and sensitive patients have been relieved of the annoying presence of the disorderly and noisy; and thus the latter have been permitted a degree of liberty formerly incompatible with the comfort of their associates.

The increase of female patients during the last few years, how-

ever, seemed to require such extension of their apartments as would give more room for classification than had hitherto been at the command of the physician. To accomplish this end, the erection of a new building was commenced in June, 1860, which is now occupied. This building is 110 feet long, 42 feet wide, and is three stories and basement in height. It will accommodate about forty patients, and is appropriated exclusively to females. Each story contains a central corridor ten feet high, lighted at each end by a window reaching from floor to ceiling, and by a large bay window in a central alcove twelve feet wide. On one side of this corridor are a dining-room, bath-room, and rooms for sick patients, communicating with attendants' rooms. Opposite are eight single dormitories of unusual size, being twelve by fourteen feet area.

Attached to this wing are a diversion-room and lecture-room, in which the various entertainments of the household are given with better advantage and success than in the apartment formerly assigned to this purpose. It also contains such arrangements as make the Chapel services more impressive and orderly.

This structure connects the original Asylum building with another erected some years later, and forms a complete united wing, permitting separation of the female patients into thirteen distinct classes, each occupying an independent suite of apartments, thus providing unusual facilities for a primary necessity in the treatment of insanity.

The large central stone edifice originally erected in 1820, and for some years the only Asylum building, being now freed from the

inconveniences of containing very discordant classes of patients, presents peculiar advantages to quiet or convalescent patients, for whose use it is now applied. The introduction of gas throughout the establishment has added to its comfort and cheerfulness.

The grounds about the Asylum contain about forty acres, on which exercise, occupation and amusement can be enjoyed by the patients; but every facility is afforded to those who can be allowed such liberty, of a wider range in the neighborhood under proper supervision.

The immediate neighborhood of the new Central Park, the northern boundary of which approaches nearly to the Asylum grounds, begins to afford additional means of exercise and amusement, under proper supervision, to many convalescent patients.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, the chief physician, assisted by Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., continue to discharge their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

Having thus submitted the state of these two important establishments, and their operation during the last year, the Governors respectfully request the renewal of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for many years; and, if the fiscal means of the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from

the pressure of their present debt; and this in time they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because, without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude many who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge. It should always be remembered that the means at the disposal of the Governors are only sufficient to fill the Hospital to a little more than half of its capacity. If, by private or public liberality, an increase of income could be had, the usefulness of the institution would be greatly enlarged. There are hundreds of patients now relying upon dispensary aid, who could be much more effectually relieved, if the doors of the Hospital could be opened to them; and it is a source of constant regret to the Board of Governors that their restricted means compel them to deny these valuable privileges to any who ought to enjoy them.

As has been stated in the former part of this report, the only productive property of this corporation are two mortgages, yielding an income of $61.60. The great value of the ground between Broadway and Church street, and the land at Bloomingdale, has produced, in some quarters, the impression that this corporation is not entitled to receive any assistance from the State or the public, for the reason, that, if the ordinary sources of income are not sufficient to supply means for the payment of the current expenses of the Institutions under the charge of the Governors, a sale of a part or the whole of the land belonging to the corporation, would produce a fund that

would enable the Board to purchase other lands for Hospital purposes, provide superior accommodation for the victims of accident and severe disease, and extend gratuitous treatment to an increased number of patients.

Whatever might be the force of such arguments under other circumstances, for the present they are inapplicable. The great number of accidents constantly occurring in the lower part of the city, renders it necessary that some place of relief should be provided in that vicinity, as it is ascertained by a careful examination of the facts, that three fourths of the injuries requiring hospital treatment are received in that portion of the city lying below Broome street. If there were no Hospital nearer than Bellevue many lives would be lost for want of immediate surgical aid, or by exhaustion produced by removal to a point remote from the place of accident.

In the meanwhile it is confidently trusted that this noble and beneficent Institution, founded by the far-seeing wisdom of our ancestors, and sustained for near a century by the liberality of successive generations of our citizens, will not be suffered to close its doors from necessity, or even to circumscribe to a narrow sphere its charities, at a time when the claims of the destitute and diseased are most urgent.

It is a remarkable fact, that this institution has not been more often generously remembered in the wills of our benevolent citizens, and as the omission can only result from a false impression as to the resources of the corporation, the Governors take this occasion to state that the Institution greatly needs an increased income, to meet

the pressing demands of the sick and suffering for its privileges, and that no more benevolent application of money can be found than the increase of the present income of this corporation.

In concluding this report, the Governors would urge upon the Legislature the consideration that though the Hospital was established by private beneficence, it has so long received assistance from the State that it has come to be regarded to a certain extent as a State Institution, and that it is due to the honor and dignity of the State, that it should not only be relieved of its present embarrassment, but aided liberally to accomplish the designs of its founders as well as the expectations of those who have during so long a course of years, devoted their time to its management and their means to its maintenance.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,
President.

D. Colden Murray,
Secretary.

New York, February 7th, 1865.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows:

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

Board of Soldiers	$6,426 07	
Board of Seamen	23,724 39	
Board of Pay-Patients	35,252 60	
Articles Sold	507 24	
		$65,910 30

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses	$61,282 84	
Wages	14,799 42	
Night Nursing	1,261 75	
Gas Light, $1,743 54; Library, $394 53	2,138 07	
Repairs, 1,447 60; Furniture, 160 72	1,608 32	
Burials, 485 00; Pathological Cabinet, $338 00	823 00	
Plumbing and Engineer's Department	1,468 09	
Liquors and Wines, $2,992 09; Porter, $589 50	3,581 59	
Medicines, 3,036 46; Leeches, 48 00	3,084 46	
Apothecary Shop — for Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c.	2,209 36	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, Muslin, India Rubber Cloth, &c	748 01	
Compensation to Butcher for loss on contract for meat.	1,500 00	
		$94,504 91

Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1864 were.... $28,594 61

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1864*:*

Board of Patients	$70,990 89	
Articles Sold	473 42	
		$71,464 31

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$46,868 59	
Wages	17,405 41	
Repairs	1,577 09	
Heating Apparatus	2,500 00	
		$68,351 09
Excess of Receipts over Payments for the Asylum in 1864		3,113 22

The total receipts of the Institution for the year as above	$137,374 61
The total expenditure of the Institution for the same time	162,856 00
Excess of Expenditure over Receipts for the year	$25,481 39

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution from all sources during the year 1864 *have been:*

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, December 31st, 1863	$1,237 66	Balance due the Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31st, 1863	$24,995 01
Balance in hands of Warden of the Asylum	42 42	Paid on account of support of New York Hospital	94,504 91
Received on account of New York Hospital	65,910 80	Paid on account of support of Bloomingdale Asylum	68,351 09
Received on account of Bloomingdale Asylum	71,464 31	Paid assessment on property in Ninth Avenue	275 40
Received interest	181 60	Paid interest on loan to Bank for Savings	5,726 66
Received by donations	84,585 00	Paid bonds to Bank for Savings	30,000 00
Balance due the Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1864	1,404 08	Paid for Croton Water	379 00
		Balance in Bank of America to the credit of Asylum, Dec. 31, 1864	385 37
		Balance in hands of Warden of Asylum	7 93
		Balance in hands of Superintendent of Hospital	200 00
	$224,825 37		$224,825 37

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a Schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JAMES M. BROWN,
SHEPPARD GANDY,
} Committee.

New York Hospital,
January 28th, 1865.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

House Expenses.			Amt. brought forward.		$61,282 84
Beef	132,564 lbs.	$14,775 90	Repairs	$1,447 60	
Mutton and Veal	43,495 "	5,515 87	Furniture	160 72	
Pork		340 70	Gas Light	1,743 54	
Meal		192 25	Library	394 53	
Rice	1,786 lbs.	210 75	Burials	485 00	
Butter	9,458 "	4,037 23	Pathological Cabinet	338 00	
Cheese		35	Plumbing and Boiler Rep.	1,468 09	
Tea	910 lbs.	1,172 25			$,6037 48
Coffee	3,081 "	1,035 53	Wages.		
Sugar	14,422 "	2,973 66			
Flour	513 bbls.	5,290 85	Superintendent	$1,000 00	
Molasses	127½ gals.	129 58	Matron	250 00	
Potatoes	378 bbls.	1,353 24	Clerk	700 00	
Oil		126 30	Chaplain	350 00	
Wood		370 50	Apothecary	866 66	
Coal	1,188 tons.	12,307 04	Librarian	250 00	
Vinegar		21 26	Engineers, Nurses, and Servants	11,382 76	
Hard Soap	2,484 lbs.	329 59	Night Nursing	1,261 75	
Soft Soap		237 12			$16,061 17
Milk	60,705 qts.	3,561 25			
Salt		67 36			
Candles		78 50			
Yeast, Hops, &c.		26 91			
Spices		140 12	Medicines and Surgery.		
Bedding		1,445 88			
Ice		389 80	Liquors and Wines	$2,992 09	
Poultry		328 87	Porter	589 50	
Fish		1,206 84	Leeches	48 00	
Eggs		853 63	Medicines	3,036 46	
Printing		281 26	Apothecary Shop	2,209 36	
Vegetables		500 51	Instruments	748 01	
Fruit		249 98			$9,623 42
Crackers		103 89			
Starch		33 32			
Straw		304 18			
Lumber		83 40			
Earthen Ware		151 41			
Tin "		244 66	Compensation to Butcher for loss on contract for Meat		$1,500 00
Wooden "		171 19			
Hard "		164 26			$94,504 91
Cartage		159 27			
Postage		1 00			
Carriage hire		69 99			
Stationery		245 39			
		$61,282 84			

REPORTS OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, During the Year 1864.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.	Admitted during 1864.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.
Abscess	10	64	74	48	17	1	....	....	....	66	8
Adenitis	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
Albuminuria, or Bright's Disease of Kidney	7	42	49	2	18	3	....	1	22	46	3
Amenorrhœa	2	1	3	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	1
Amputation of Thigh	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Aneurism	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Angina Pectoris	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Anthrax	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Apoplexy	....	5	5	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	1
Arthritis	....	4	4	....	1	1	....	....	2	4	....
Asphyxia	....	4	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	4	....
Asthma	....	11	11	4	3	3	....	....	1	11	....
Birth	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Bladder, foreign body in	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Brain, Concussion of	1	25	26	12	3	....	....	....	11	26	....
" Congestion of	....	4	4	2	....	1	....	....	1	4	....
" Inflammation of	....	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....
Bronchitis, Ac	3	30	33	19	6	....	....	....	2	27	6
" Chr	....	3	3	1	1	....	....	....	1	3	....
Burns	5	37	42	22	8	1	....	....	9	40	2
Calculus Vesicæ	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Cancer of Stomach	1	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
" Mammæ	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
" Rectum	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Cephalalgia	1	6	7	3	3	1	....	....	....	7	....
Chlorosis	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cholera Morbus	....	5	5	3	....	....	....	1	1	5	....
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	....
Colic	....	8	8	6	1	....	....	....	....	7	1
Constipation	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Contusions	5	62	67	53	7	....	....	....	3	63	4
Convulsions	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Carried over	37	342	379	191	75	13		2	68	349	30

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.	Admitted during 1864.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.
Brought over	37	342	379	191	75	13	....	2	68	349	30
Cystitis, A. and C	2	10	12	1	7	1	....	1	1	11	1
Debilitas	4	55	59	18	11	20	1	1	6	57	2
Del. Tremens	1	60	61	42	1	2	....	....	15	60	1
Diabetes	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Diarrhœa, Ac	....	42	42	32	2	2	1	....	4	41	1
" Chr	3	66	69	11	6	34	1	1	12	65	4
Diphtheria	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dislocation of Clavicle	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Os. Brachii	....	11	11	7	....	3	....	....	....	10	1
" Elbow	1	2	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	3	....
" Knee	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
" Finger	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Thigh	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Rad. & Ulna Cd.	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Ankle Cd	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Patella	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Dysentery, Ac	....	28	28	16	6	....	....	....	4	26	2
" Chr	1	10	11	3	1	2	....	....	1	7	4
Dyspepsia	....	19	19	12	1	4	....	1	....	18	1
Ebrietas	....	46	46	38	3	....	....	1	2	44	2
Empyema	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Epididymitis	....	32	32	27	2	1	....	....	....	30	2
Epilepsy	....	4	4	....	3	1	....	....	....	4	....
Erysipelas	2	37	39	25	3	....	....	....	9	37	2
Exostosis Inf. Max	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Eye, Wounds and Diseases of the	....	12	13	6	5	1	....	....	....	12	1
Febricula	1	17	18	18	....	....	....	....	....	18	....
Fever, Congestive	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Intermittent	5	53	58	49	1	1	4	....	....	55	3
" Remittent	3	56	59	39	6	2	....	2	5	54	5
" Typhus	7	40	47	34	....	....	....	....	13	47	....
" Typhoid	9	93	102	78	4	3	....	2	14	101	1
" Yellow	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Fistula in Ano	1	8	9	4	2	....	....	....	....	6	3
" in Perineo	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Vesico-Vaginal	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	....
Carried over	81	1060	1141	662	141	92	7	12	159	1073	68

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.	Admitted during 1864.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.
Brought over	81	1069	1141	662	141	92	7	12	159	1073	68
Fracture of Cranium	....	21	21	1	....	3	....	....	17	21	....
" Ossa Nasi	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Inf. Max	....	6	6	3	....	....	....	....	3	6	....
" Clavicle	....	6	6	3	2	....	....	...	1	6	....
" Ribs	....	12	12	8	3	....	....	...	1	12	....
" Upper Ext's	6	69	75	38	8	11	....	1	7	65	10
" Lower "	26	102	128	66	15	7	...	1	22	111	17
" Pelvis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Vertebræ	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	....
Furuncle	....	4	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	4	....
Gangrene	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" of Lungs	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Gastric Derangement	....	3	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	3	....
Gelationes	....	7	7	6	1	....	....	....	....	7	....
Gleet	2	15	17	9	3	2	1	....	....	15	2
Gonorrhœa	10	84	94	71	11	4	....	3	....	89	5
Hæmorrhage	1	6	7	3	1	....	....	....	2	6	1
Heart, Disease of	1	22	23	....	6	6	....	1	9	22	1
Heat, Effects of	....	14	14	12	....	1	....	....	1	14	....
Hemiplegia	2	8	10	3	4	1	....	....	2	10	....
Hemorrhoids	....	9	9	4	4	....	....	1	....	9	....
Hepatitis, A	....	4	4	2	1	....	...	....	1	4	....
" Chr	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	....
Hernia, Ing	....	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	....
" Strangulated	....	5	5	2	....	....	....	....	3	5	....
" Ventral	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	...	1	....
" Femoral	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hydrocele	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
Hydrops	1	4	5	....	1	1	....	....	3	5	....
Hypertrophy of Nymphæ	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hysteria	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Inflammation	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
Injuries	5	42	47	22	8	....	1	....	12	43	4
Insanity	....	4	4	....	....	1	....	3	....	4	....
Iritis	1	2	3	...	1	1	....	1	....	3	....
" Syphilitica	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Jaundice	....	7	7	5	1	....	....	1	....	7	....
Carried over	137	1544	1681	942	216	133	9	24	249	1572	109

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.	Admitted during 1864.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.
Brought over	137	1544	1681	942	216	133	9	24	249	1572	109
Leucorrhœa	1	6	7	4	2	1	....	....	....	7	....
Malaria Cachexia	....	18	18	4	1	13	....	....	....	18	....
Medulla Spinalis, Concussion of	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Menorrhagia	....	6	6	3	....	1	....	....	2	6	....
Metritis, Chr	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Morbus Coxarius	2	1	3	....	....	1	....	....	2	3	....
Necrosis	3	10	13	7	5	....	....	....	1	13	....
Nephritis	....	5	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	5	....
Neuralgia	2	2	4	1	2	1	....	....	....	4	....
Ophthalmia	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Gonorrhoeal	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Orchitis	1	4	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	5	....
Otorrhœa	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Ovarian Disease	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Oxaluria	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Ozœna	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Paralysis	5	5	10	1	4	1	1	2	1	10	....
" Lead	....	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Paraphymosis	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
Paronychia	....	10	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	10	....
Parturition	....	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	1
Pericarditis	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Periostitis	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Peritonitis, A	1	4	5	1	....	....	....	....	4	5	....
Pharyngitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Phlegmasia Dolens	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Phthisis	15	115	130	3	26	23	2	1	56	111	19
Phymosis	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Pleuritis	1	19	20	11	5	1	....	....	....	17	3
Pneumonia	5	40	45	29	....	....	....	....	16	45	....
Podagra	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
" Rheumatica	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Poisoned by Opium	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
" Alcohol	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Polypus Nasi	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Prolapsus Ani	....	4	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	4	....
" Uteri	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Carried over	176	1830	2006	1049	274	177	12	28	334	1873	133

REPORT OF DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.	Admitted during 1864.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.
Brought over	176	1830	2006	1048	274	177	12	28	334	1873	133
Pregnancy	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Prostatitis	....	3	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	....
Ptyalism	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Puerperal Mania	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Pyæmia	1	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	....
Rectum, Stricture of	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism, A	14	118	132	92	19	2	...	3	2	118	14
" Chr	....	57	57	20	19	3	2	....	3	47	10
Rubeola	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Scarlatina	1	4	5	2	1	....	....	....	2	5	....
Sciatica	1	4	5	1	4	....	....	....	....	5	...
Scorbutus	....	38	38	34	4	....	....	....	....	38	....
Scrofula	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Skin, Diseases of	6	31	37	19	9	5	....	....	....	33	4
Splenitis, Chr	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Spermatorrhœa	....	4	4	....	2	2	....	....	....	4	....
Sprain	....	7	7	4	1	1	....	....	....	6	1
Submersion	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Synovitis	4	22	26	10	9	1	....	....	2	22	4
Syphilis, Primary	43	272	315	218	43	18	6	4	....	289	26
" Constitutional	24	209	233	152	39	17	1	2	2	213	20
Sun-stroke, Effects of	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Tetanus	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Tonsilitis	1	14	15	12	2	....	....	....	....	14	1
Torticollis	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tumors	2	14	16	6	2	1	....	....	4	13	3
Ulcers	8	74	82	46	18	5	1	1	....	71	11
" Varicose	1	12	13	13	....	....	....	....	....	13	....
Uræmia	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....
Urethra, Irritable	....	5	5	2	2	1	....	....	....	5	....
" Stricture of	3	17	20	8	9	1	....	....	....	18	2
Urine, Extravasation of	....	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....
" Retention of	1	4	5	3	2	....	....	....	....	5	....
Varicocele	....	4	4	2	....	2	....	....	....	4	....
Variola	....	6	6	....	....	....	....	6	....	6	....
Veins, Varicose	....	5	5	1	1	2	1	....	....	5	...
Wounds, Punctured	....	25	25	14	5	....	....	....	5	24	1
Carried over	286	2803	3089	1713	470	240	23	45	368	2858	231

REPORT OF DISEASES, &c.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1863.	Admitted during 1864.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.
Brought over.....	286	2803	3089	1713	470	240	23	45	368	2858	231
Wounds, Incised.....	11	50	61	40	11	....	....	....	7	58	3
" Contused.....	1	24	25	14	5	....	....	....	2	21	4
" Lacerated.....	4	52	56	39	4	1	....	....	5	49	7
" Gunshot	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
" of Upper Ext's...	....	41	41	15	5	18	1	...	2	41	....
" " Lower " ...	1	34	35	18	7	5	....	....	2	32	3
" of Head & Neck...	....	27	27	14	1	5	....	1	6	27	....
" of Chest.....	....	31	31	9	3	6	....	....	7	25	6
" of Abdomen.....	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total.....	304	3066	3370	1866	506	275	24	46	399	3115	255

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States.....	1,116	Mexico.....	1
British America.....	44	Norway.....	11
West Indies	5	Portugal.....	7
England.....	179	Prussia.....	6
Scotland.....	58	Spain.....	5
Wales.....	14	Sweden.....	52
Ireland.....	944	Switzerland.....	3
Denmark.....	24	Unknown.....	72
France.....	40	Russia.....	146
Germany.....	367	Turkey.....	2
Holland.....	7		
East Indies.....	2	Total.....	3,115
Italy.....	10		

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1864.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December..	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	155	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1403	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1926	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	141	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	145	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	10	93	331
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	422
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	41	85	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	372
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	63	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
" "	1858	2222	1506	294	92	25	28	274
" "	1859	2582	1771	269	170	13	60	315
" "	1860	2867	1971	540	100	28	64	316
" "	1861	3343	2483	474	....	52	45	309
" "	1862	3937	2724	512	63	34	119	400
" "	1863	2801	1919	421	78	28	24	373
" "	1864	3066	1865	506	275	46	24	399
		90261	65689	7429	4553	1103	2044	9225

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee.

OTIS D. SWAN, 31 Pine Street.
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY, Fordham, 31 Pine St.
JOHN DAVID WOLFE, 13 Madison Avenue.
SHEPPARD GANDY, 60 Wall Street.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 63 Beaver Street.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, 5 East 34th Street.

OFFICERS:

D. TILDEN BROWN, M. D., Physician.
CHARLES COREY, Jr., Asst. Physician.
WM. GORDON VERPLANCK, Warden.
ELIZABETH L. CLAPP, Matron.
Rev. THOMAS M. PETERS, Chaplain.

Account of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum from January 1st, 1864, to December 31st, 1864.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish	$621 67
Beef, Mutton, &c	10,572 63
Poultry	391 40
Eggs	366 96
Meal, Buckwheat Flour	125 75
Ham, Smoked Beef	525 77
Flour	2,846 52
Crackers	42 53
Rice, Barley, Farina, Tapioca, &c	231 29
Butter	4,431 42
Cheese	295 26
Coffee	298 00
Tea	929 65
Cocoa, Chocolate	52 87
Crushed Sugar	1,087 95
Coffee Sugar	1,766 37
Syrup and Molasses	292 98
Fruit, green and dried	902 42
Salt, Spices, Sweet Oil	309 53
Vinegar	61 75
Lard	69 50
Beans and Split Peas	62 31
Potatoes	801 00
Ice	18 41
	$27,103 94

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	$962 05
Furnace Castings, Pipe	138 79
Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing	338 20
Plumbing	183 32
Tin and Copper Ware	395 48
	$2,017 84

SUNDRIES—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$2,017 84
Gas and Kerosene	900 79
Coach Hire	338 50
Carriage and Harness Repairs	293 49
Hardware and Cutlery	342 10
Return Money	970 85
Newspapers, Medical Books	322 99
Printing, Stationery, Bookbinding	133 07
Medicines	614 49
Liquors	610 00
Soap and Material	391 27
Oats, Ground Feed, Grains	1,358 92
Clothing	3,821 12
Salaries	4,801 85
Wages	12,720 84
Dry Goods	2,296 42
Lumber, Lime, Brick	512 54
Furniture and Repairs	1,100 02
Crockery	402 70
Postage	27 13
Charcoal	120 95
Coal and Cartage	4,301 22
Starch and Indigo	134 00
Straw	216 71
Brooms, Brushes, Mats	196 80
House Cleaning	201 70
Water Rate	75 00
Contingencies	377 80
	$39,601 11

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

YEARLY REPORT FOR 1864.

To the Board of Governors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the regulations of your Board, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1864, are presented in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in the Asylum on January 1st, 1864...	69	72	141
Admitted since to January 1st, 1865.....	68	72	140
Total during 1864.....	137	144	281
Of these were discharged, recovered.....	27	25	52
" " " improved.....	15	15	30
" " " not improved...	5	7	12
Died.....	10	7	17
Total number discharged and died.....	57	54	111
Remaining December 31st, 1864.....	80	90	170
Average number during the year 1864.....			162

The deaths were attributable to apoplexy in one case, to general paralysis in one, to disease of the brain accompanied by partial paralysis in two cases, to pulmonary disease in four, to maniacal ex-

haustion in six, to tetanus, erysipelas, and disease of the kidneys in one case each.

The usefulness of the Institution, as compared with any former period, has not diminished, while its general prosperity has been greater than for several years past. The number of admissions has exceeded that of any previous year, with a single exception; and the average number of patients resident in the Asylum was larger than at any time in its history.

The new building for female patients has been in use throughout the year, and proves in every respect well adapted to its purpose. The subjoined table exhibits the statistical history of the Institution since it commenced to receive private patients only.

Very respectfully submitted,

D. T. BROWN.

December 31st, 1864.

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152
1860	150	302	147	50	46	22	29	155	159
1861	111	266	115	42	36	18	19	151	154
1862	117	268	111	48	24	19	20	157	148
1863	115	272	130	53	47	16	14	142	151
1864	140	281	111	52	30	12	17	170	162

REPORT OF THE STATE

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1866.

REPORT OF THE STATE

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NEW YORK HOSPITAL

AND

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

NEW YORK:
WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.

1866.

GOVERNORS.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *President.*
JOHN DAVID WOLFE, *Vice-President.*
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, *Treasurer.*
DAVID COLDEN MURRAY, *Secretary.*

JAMES F. DE PEYSTER,
JOHN A. STEVENS,
GEORGE F. JONES,
JOSEPH WALKER,
THOMAS HALL FAILE,
THOMAS B. STILLMAN,
JOHN C. GREEN,
FREDERICK A. CONKLING,
NATHANIEL P. BAILEY,
OTIS D. SWAN,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
JAMES M. BROWN,
ISRAEL CORSE,
THEODORE B. BRONSON,
SHEPPARD GANDY,
ROBERT J. LIVINGSTON,
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
GEORGE CABOT WARD.
(*One Vacancy.*)

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COCK, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D.
JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
HENRY D. BULKLEY, M. D.
THOMAS F. COCK, M. D.
THOMAS B. DASH, M. D.
WILLIAM H. DRAPER, M. D.

House Physicians.

JAMES W. McLANE, M. D.
J. HAVEN EMERSON, M. D.

SURGEONS.

Consulting Surgeons.

ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D.
ALFRED C. POST, M. D.
THADDEUS M. HALSTED, M. D.

Attending Surgeons.

GURDON BUCK, M. D.
THOMAS M. MARKOE, M. D.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.
GEORGE A. PETERS, M. D.
HENRY B. SANDS, M. D.
CHARLES M. ALLIN, M. D.

House Surgeons.

DAVID MAGIE, M. D.
THOMAS H. WHITE, M. D.
WOOLSEY JOHNSON, M. D.
THOMAS T. SABINE, M. D.

Curator.

JOSEPH J. HULL, M. D.

ROBERT ROBERTS, *Superintendent.*
JACOB MATHEWS, *Clerk.*
REV. CHARLES WHITEHEAD, *Chaplain.*
JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, M. D., *Librarian.*
EDWARD L. JOHNSON, *Apothecary.*

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL RESPECTFULLY PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THEIR CHARGE.

The Governors of the New York Hospital continue to hold and manage, under the same corporate capacity, two distinct and large establishments. One of them is the Hospital, situate on Broadway, in the lower part of the city, for the reception of medical and surgical patients. The other is the Asylum, for the care and cure of insane patients, with extensive grounds, situate in the still open country, within the legal bounds of the city and county of New York, and in the vicinity of the Central Park.

Both of these institutions have continued during the past year to discharge efficiently and usefully the objects of their foundation.

THE HOSPITALS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

By an arrangement with the Commissioners of Emigration, emigrants chargeable to them, when requiring aid at night, or under circumstances when they cannot be taken to the distant hospitals of that Board, are received temporarily and paid for by the Commissioners.

Sick seamen, who have paid hospital money, have been received and taken care of under an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the rate of $6. per week, paid from the United States Hospital Fund.

Patients able to contribute towards their own support are received at an agreed rate. This is now ordinarily $6 per week for male, and $5 for female patients, including medical and surgical care.

This charge has been ascertained from experience to be much less than the present actual average cost of each patient, exclusive of any charge for medical or surgical aid, or any estimate for the rent or cost of buildings or grounds. A few patients demanding and requiring special and more expensive accommodations and attendance than the average, and able to pay for the same, are charged at such rates as may be considered proper under the special circumstances. Other patients, unable to pay at all, were formerly received gratuitously, and these usually constituted from one-third to nearly one-half the number of patients; but since the allowance from the State was suspended, those only of this class have been received who were suffering from injuries requiring immediate aid, and whose condition would not permit their removal to Bellevue Hospital.

From the foundation of this Institution to the year 1857 it has been aided by the State, and for a period of forty years, from 1816, it received such aid to the amount of $22,500 per year. The acts granting $10,000 and $12,500 in aid of the Institutions, expired in 1857. The Legislature, however, appropriated the annual sum of $22,500 for the same objects for two years longer, withholding from

this Corporation any participation in the sum of $25,000, which the Legislature had directed to be divided annually among the incorporated hospitals of the State, in proportion to the number of patients treated by them respectively.

The Governors, at the subsequent sessions of the Legislature, applied unsuccessfully for the renewal of the former grants. At the session of the Legislature in 1864, a grant of $15,000 was made, but it contained a provision that it should constitute a lien on the property of the corporation. The Governors declined to accept it in that form, as they did not feel justified in encumbering the estate by what is in effect merely a loan without interest, and which might seriously embarrass them if called upon at any time to return the amount to the State. It is hoped that during the present session that disability may be removed and the Hospital be allowed to receive the grant unconditionally.

The following abstract statement shows the receipts and expenditures from all sources, and on all accounts, under their respective heads, during the year 1865.

THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE INSTITUTION, FROM ALL SOURCES,

DURING THE YEAR 1865, HAVE BEEN :

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1864....	$385 37	Balance due the Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31st. 1864.....	$1,404 08
Balance in hands of Warden of Asylum.	7 93	Paid on ac. support N. Y. Hospital,....	98,552 26
" " " " Supt. of Hospital...	200 00	" " Bloomingdale Asylum	89,082 75
Received on ac. of New York Hospital..	71,107 86	" Insurance on " "	1,889 26
" " " " Bloomingdale Asylum.	93,323 05	" " " New York Hospital..	629 74
" amount of Assessment on 9th Ave., Property.....	275 40	" Int. on Bonds to Bank for Savings	4,200 00
" Interest.....	44 25	" " " Balance of ac. to Bank of Commerce.....	1,095 60
" Donations.....	5,438 33	" Croton Water rent.....	379 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce, Dec. 31st, 1865.....	27,084 10	Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum, Dec., 31, 1865....	483 60
		Balance in hands of Warden of Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1865.....	150 00
	$197,866 29		$197,866 29

The financial condition of this Corporation on 31st December, 1865, stands thus, as compared with that on 31st December, 1864.

On 31st December, 1864, it stood thus:

Debt on Mortgage		$70,000 00
" to Bank of Commerce		1,404 08
		$71,404 08
Deduct balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum	$385 37	
" in the hands of Warden	7 93	
" " " " " Superintendent of Hospital	200 00	
		593 30
		$70,810 78

On 31st December, 1865.

Debt on mortgage		$70,000 00
" to Bank of Commerce		27,084 10
		$97,084 10
Deduct balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum	483 60	
" " in hands of Warden	150 00	
		633 60
		$96,450 50

All bills and demands for current expenses of the Hospital and the Asylum were, in both years, as usual, settled in full to the close of the year.

During the last year the number of weeks occupied in the Hospital by diseased seamen was $44\frac{25}{100}$ per cent. in proportion to the other classes, against $36\frac{10}{100}$ per cent. in the year 1864. The number

of weeks occupied by patients received gratuitously in 1865, was $11\frac{75}{100}$ per cent. of the whole time occupied by the several classes of patients, being a marked decrease on the average of the last few years. The proportion of time thus occupied by other pay-patients has risen to $44\frac{0}{100}$ per cent. at the time.

In all cases of contagious diseases, received or manifesting themselves in the Hospital, immediate precautions are taken to remove or insulate the patient; and there has been no instance during the year of any such disease being communicated.

The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital, as medical or surgical patients, during the year 1865, was 3,167.

The number of patients in the several buildings of the Hospital in the city, on the 31st day of December, 1864, was two hundred and fifty-five, and there was admitted during the year 1865, two thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Of this number there have been cured	1884
Relieved	529
Request	109
Discharged as improper objects	40
Eloped or discharged as disorderly	36
Died	326
	2,924
Remaining 31st December, 1865	243
Total treated	3167

Among the deaths are included 120 cases of sudden deaths from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, or otherwise, upon which coroner's inquests were held. Cases of persons thus brought in are received, without reference to the probability of cure. Whatever aid the circumstances demand, is administered; otherwise no patients are received whose cases do not appear to admit of cure, or at least relief.

Deducting these 120 cases as above, the number of other deaths was 206.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results: Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, $10\frac{33}{100}$ per cent. *died;* or, taking the ratio of mortality on all discharged, as is done in some similar statistics, $11\frac{17}{100}$ per cent. died. Of the deaths, 50 per cent. were surgical cases, and 50 per cent. medical. The amount of cures out of the number discharged, including deaths, shows a proportion of 60 per cent. discharged *cured*, exclusive of about $16\frac{50}{100}$ per cent. more discharged as *relieved* for the time.

The proportion of the cures and deaths in this Hospital for several years past, has presented very favorable results, when it is considered that many of the slighter cases of injuries and diseases (which were received in the earlier years of the Institution) are now provided for by dispensary practice.

The Governors feel themselves fully authorized to say in their Reports, that whilst the returns are honorable to the pyhsicians and surgeons, they show, also, by their favorable comparisons with sim-

ilar statistics, under nearly the same medical and surgical administration, the great advantages accruing from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by ample supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

Of the cases under hospital treatment in 1865, 1740 were surgical, and 1427 medical—being about 55 per cent. of the former, and 45 per cent. of the latter. On all cases treated, deducting the 120 cases of sudden deaths, the proportion of deaths was about $3\frac{0}{100}$ of surgical to about 12 per cent. of medical cases.

Of the 1740 surgical cases of the last year, 641 were from fractures, serious contusions, burns and other injuries arising from sudden casualties, and were brought into the Hospital either by friends or the police.

The following analysis of the number and time of contiuan e of the several classes of patients, whether seamen, paid for wholly or in part from Hospital money, pay-patients or patients gratuitously supported, exhibits the operation of the Hospital in relation to these several classes, and also to other matters of interest.

RECAPITULATION.

There were in the house on the 1st of January, 1865	255	patients.
" Received during the year	2,912	"
Total treated	3,167	"
Discharged, including deaths	2,924	"
Remaining December 31st, 1865	243	"

Of those under treatment January 1st, 1865.

110	were seamen.	
135	" pay-patients.	
10	" paupers.	
	Total	255

Of those admitted during the year—

1,240	were seamen.	
1,410	" pay-patients.	
262	" paupers.	
	Total	2,912
Making the whole number treated, as above		3,167

Of the pay-patients, 212 became paupers, and remained such during their continuance in the Hospital.

Of those remaining December 31st, 1865.

139	were seamen.	
96	" pay-patients.	
8	" paupers.	
	Total.....	243

The foregoing statement shows the following results, viz. :

1,241	seamen have been	under	treatment,	equal	to 5,709	weeks.
1,596	pay-patients	"	"	"	" 5,658	"
330	paupers	"	"	"	" 1,523	"
	patients treated, in the aggregate,				12,890	"

The time thus stated has been occupied by the several classes of patients thus:

$44\frac{25}{100}$	per cent.	by seamen.
44	"	pay patients.
$11\frac{75}{100}$	"	paupers.

Average proportion out of the discharges (including deaths from casualties) :

Cured, per cent.....	$64\frac{90}{100}$
Relieved.....	$17\frac{0}{100}$
Request.....	$3\frac{90}{100}$
Disorderly, or eloped.....	$2\frac{0}{100}$
Improper objects.....	$1\frac{0}{100}$
Of death, including deaths from accidents, &c....	$11\frac{20}{100}$

The average daily number in the house has been $240\frac{70}{100}$

Deducting the cases of sudden deaths (falling under the charge of the coroner), 7_{100} per cent. is the ratio of the other deaths.

The total number of inquests held at the Hospital by the Coroner during the year, was..... 120

From the following causes, viz.:

Railroad accidents	18
Falling from buildings and other injuries	30
Burns and scalds	14
Run over by stages and wagons	9
Suicides	1
Stabs, gunshot wounds, &c	24
Various other causes	24
Total	120

Tho New York Hospital continues, as it has done for more than seventy years, to assist the great objects of medical science and instruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practice to the students of the several medical schools in this city, and also to graduated physicians from other parts of the State, many of whom avail themselves of the improvement in practice afforded by observation of the variety and severity of disease in a large Hospital.

The library, confined to medical learning and chemistry, natural history, and other sciences immediately connected with or bearing upon the healing art, is open to the same class of medical inquirers. It is managed by a joint committee from the Governors and the

Physicians and Surgeons of the Institution. It is now rich in its special department, and contains 7,542 volumes, to which new medical and scientific publications of reputation are added, as far as the means devoted to this object will allow.

The Governors recommend this library to the public, both as a proper object for the liberality of the wealthy, and as an excellent depository for the preservation of all reports, statistics, pamphlets, &c., on medical subjects, or relating to the public health.

Some valuable accessions to the Library have been received in donation during the year, in addition to those purchased. Besides these, it has been increased by a bequest from the late Dr. John Watson—formerly one of the Attending Surgeons—comprising about five hundred volumes of antique and classical medical literature, of great rarity and value.

About twenty years ago, the formation of a Pathological Cabinet was begun. It was formed from the remarkable cases of morbid anatomy which occurred in the practice of the Hospital, and it has increased regularly and rapidly in extent, variety, and value, for the purposes of science and professional instruction. It is under the immediate care of a curator, and the several physicians who have successively filled that place have each of them left memorials of skill and fidelity. The late Robert Ray, Jr., M. D., while curator, prepared a very elaborate catalogue, in which the various specimens are carefully arranged and classified, and a complete account of each particular case is given. It has lately been published, and presented to the Hospital by his father, Mr. Robert Ray,

and forms a valuable contribution to medical science. Mr. Ray has also conveyed to this Corporation, in trust, four lots of land on the 9th avenue, in the city of New York, the prospective income of which is specifically appropriated to the support and enlargement of the Pathological Cabinet. The Cabinet has also received additions from other sources than the Hospital practice; and being now well arranged in a spacious and commodious out-building, it is consulted with great advantage.

The Governors also deem it their duty to record in their Annual Report the resignation of Gulian C. Verplanck, D.D., LL.D., late Vice-President of this Corporation, and to acknowledge his long and valued services as a Governor for a period of forty-two years. The complete and interesting history of this venerable charity, from the date of its Charter by George the Third to a recent period, will remain a permanent testimony to his zeal and discriminating judgment.

The death of Doctor Valentine Mott, which occurred on the 27th April, 1865, is also an event calling for particular notice from the Governors of this Institution. During a period of forty-eight years he devoted faithfully and conscientiously to the service of the Hospital that eminent surgical skill and sound medical judgment which placed him, at home and abroad, in the highest rank of his profession, and materially advanced its usefulness and reputation.

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The number of insane patients in the Asylum, on the 31st day of December, 1864, was one hundred and seventy-one, and there have been admitted during the year one hundred and fifty-two, making a total of three hundred and twenty-three patients during the past year.

Of the number under treatment, 148 were males, and 175 females.

Of the cases discharged during the year there were—

Recovered	66
Improved	36
Not improved	22
Died	28
Remaining 31st December, 1865	171
	323

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of classification and separation, and of moral and medical treatment, of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic. This system, now general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has here received, and continues to receive, all those improvements which the many skillful and humane persons at the head of similar establishments in this country and in Europe are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease.

The statistics for the year show the proportion of cases cured and relieved. But such statistics do not, like those of Hospitals for bodily maladies, present, by their rate of cures to cases, a perfectly accurate view of the efficiency of the administration, even when taking into the estimate, as must also be done in Hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum the *cures* can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty, whilst discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient —such as want of pecuniary means, desire for change, hope of benefit from restoration to the patient's home, the temporary subsidence of a periodical excitement of disease, or inability on the part of friends to resist the earnest solicitations of the patient. These estimates and statistics are, therefore, given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice, and making an annual contribution of value to the statistics of mental disease.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, the chief physician, assisted by Dr. Charles Corey, Jr., continue to discharge their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Asylum Committee and the Board.

Having thus submitted the state of these two important establishments, and their operation during the last year, the Governors repectfully request the renewal of the annual bounty which they have received from the State for many years; and, if the fiscal means of

the State Treasury will admit it, they hope for a moderate augmentation.

They ask the continuance of such grant, because, with its aid in meeting their necessary annual expenses, they can appeal with greater certainty of success to private liberality for the means of relief from the pressure of their present debt; and this, in time, they hope to obtain from private bounty, if supported by the State in their present extent of usefulness.

They also ask such aid, because, without it, they would be compelled to contract the utility of these Institutions to a much narrower sphere than at present, and to exclude many who, suffering from some of the severest bodily calamities, are now received willingly, and relieved efficiently, and without charge. It should always be remembered that the means at the disposal of the Governors are only sufficient to fill the Hospital to a little more than half of its capacity. If, by private or public liberality, an increase of income could be had, the usefulness of the institution would be greatly enlarged. There are hundreds of patients now relying upon dispensary aid who could be much more effectually relieved if the doors of the Hospital could be opened to them; and it is a source of constant regret to the Board of Governors that their restricted means compel them to deny these valuable privileges to any who ought to enjoy them.

The only productive property of this Corporation consists of two mortgages, yielding the annual income of $\$61\frac{60}{100}$. The other property consists of the ground and Hospital buildings between Broadway and Church street, and the land and buildings at Bloomingdale, occupied as an Asylum for the Insane, with the furniture, library, in-

struments, &c., appropriate to such establishments; also the four lots hereinbefore referred to as the gift of Mr. Robert Ray.

The Hospital grounds, although of large value, yield no income, and, being regarded as essential for sanitary reasons to the requisite supply of air and light to the Hospital buildings, cannot safely be applied to other purposes. It will thus be seen that the whole yearly income of the "Society of the New York Hospital," from its property real and personal amounts to $61 $\frac{60}{100}$, and for sanitary and prudential reasons the Governors of the Hospital do not feel at liberty to appropriate the unoccupied Hospital grounds to secular uses for the purpose of obtaining income. It is also apparent, from the history of the Society from its foundation to the present date, that its benevolent work could not have been prosecuted without the aid of donations from the State and individuals.

Since the year 1857, when the State annuity ceased, the current annual expenditures in maintaining the Hospital have exceeded the receipts by a sum greater than the amount of said annuity, and with the most rigid economy practised in all the departments of the Institution the excess of disbursements over receipts, for the current year ending December 31st, 1865, amounted to $27,444 40. The deficiency of the past year, added to the balance of deficiency of former years, makes a total indebtedness of about the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. To pay off this indebtedness, and provide means for future support, and for enlarging the beneficent operations of the Hospital, the Governors of "the Society of the New York Hospital" have already appealed to their fellow citizens at large, and now earnestly and hopefully petition your honorable body for the same object.

Unless the Governors obtain the contributions sought for they will be forced to adopt one of two courses, viz.: To raise the price of board for patients to a remunerative or paying standard, or sell the Hospital grounds and apply the proceeds of sale to the purchase of another site and the erection of new Hospital buildings.

The course first specified would materially diminish the usefulness of the Institution, as but comparatively few of the industrious and respectable poor would be able to pay the increased rate. Were it to be adopted a very large number of hard working, honest, useful citizens would be deprived of suitable accommodation for curative treatment, as their self-respect would deter them from entering a Hospital established solely for paupers, and their limited means would not permit them to incur the expense of an Institution charging for admission remunerative rates of board, while their domiciles, with but few exceptions, are totally unfit for the favorable treatment of disease.

A sale of the Hospital grounds would, doubtless, yield a very large sum of money. Whether it could be invested and applied for Hospital purposes as advantageously, all things considered, as it now is, is a problem difficult of solution. This is certain, however, that an Institution, in which three-fourths of those occupying the wards and suffering from sickness, fractures, contusions and wounds, are brought from that portion of the city below Grand street, cannot be removed from its present site without great detriment to the cause of humanity. Other Hospitals have been established at points remote from the "New York Hospital," because it was assumed that the location of the latter was permanent; and the Governors are firmly persuaded that the removal of the New York Hospital, to a distant point within

the city limits, would render necessary the establishment of a Hospital in the lower part of the city, at a large expenditure of money, and in a location not so eligible for Hospital treatment as that now occupied by the New York Hospital.

For the reasons above set forth the Governors ask your honorable body to grant to the Society of the New York Hospital an annual donation of twenty thousand dollars, in order that they may be partially relieved from present indebtedness, and enabled, as heretofore, to extend to the unfortunate, but respectable and industrious poor of the State and city of New York, that medical and surgical relief of which they may stand in need, and which they have received from this Institution for upwards of seventy years, without fee or reward to those who have managed the affairs of this Corporation, or to those skillful and learned men who have filled the offices of physicians and surgeons.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE,
President.

D. Colden Murray,
Secretary.

New York, Feb. 6th, 1866.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

The Committee appointed in obedience to the By-Laws to audit the accounts of the Hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and personal estate belonging to the Corporation, and a schedule of all the deeds, &c., in custody of the Treasurer, and a general statement of all the accounts, report as follows:

The Receipts of the New York Hospital during the past year have been:

Board of Seamen	$37,351 71	
Board of Pay-Patients	32,748 49	
Board of Soldiers	349 71	
Articles Sold	657 95	
		$71,107 86.

And there have been paid during the year:

House Expenses	$65,364 46	
Wages	15,348 99	
Night Nursing	1,152 75	
Gas Light, $2,051 38; Library, $416 79	2,468 17	
Repairs, 1,301 90; Furniture 377 47	1,679 37	
Burials, 736 52; Pathological Cabinet, $323 50	1,060 02	
Liquors and Wines, $3,171 63; Porter, $698 50.	3,870 13	
Medicines, $3,464 76; Leeches, $64 00	3,528 76	
Apothecary Shop—for Alcohol, Lint, Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, &c	2,305 46	
Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, Muslin, India Rubber Cloth, &c	638 29	
Plumbing and Engineer's Department	1,053 86	
Board of Seamen	82 00	
		$98,552 26

Payments over Receipts for the N. Y. Hospital in 1865 were.... $27,444 40

The Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1865: were

Board of Patients	$92,726 86	
Articles Sold	596 19	
		$93,323 05

The Payments for the same period have been:

House Expenses	$63,766 02	
Wages	20,151 33	
Repairs	597 35	
Clothing	4,568 05	
Insurance	1,889 26	
		$90,972 01
Excess of Receipts over Payments for the Asylum in 1865		$2,351 04

The total expenditure of the Institution for the same time	189,524 27
The total receipts of the Institution for the year as above	$164,430 91
Excess of Expenditure over Receipts for the year	$25,093 36

The Receipts and Payments of the Institution from all sources during the year 1865 *have been:*

Balance in Bank of America to the credit of the Asylum December 31st, 1864	$385 37	Balance due the Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1864.	$1,404 08
Balance in hands of Warden of the Asylum	7 93	Paid on acct. of support of New York Hospital	98,552 26
Balance in hands of Superintendent of Hospital	200 00	Paid on account of support of Bloomingdale Asylum	89,082 75
Received on acct. of New York Hospital	71,107 86	Paid Insurance on Bloomingdale Asylum	1,889 26
Received on acct. of Bloomingdale Asylum	93,323 05	Paid Insurance on New York Hospital	629 74
Received amount of assessment on 9th Avenue property	275 40	Paid Interest on Bonds to Bank for Savings	4,200 00
Received Interest	44 25	Paid Interest Balance of acct. to Bank of Commerce	1,095 60
" Donations	5,438 33	Paid Croton Water rent	379 00
Balance due Bank of Commerce, December 31st, 1865	27,084 10	Balance in Bank of America to credit of Asylum, December 31st, 1865	483 60
		Balance in hands of Warden of Asylum, December 31st, 1865	150 00
	$197,866 29		$197,866 29

The Committee have examined all the accounts referred to them, and have found them correct; they are herewith presented.

For a Schedule of Deeds, Bonds, &c., the Committee beg to refer to the Treasurer.

SHEPPARD GANDY,
GEORGE CABOT WARD,
JAS. B. JOHNSTON,
} Committee.

New York Hospital,
January 26th, 1866.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

House Expenses.			Amt. brought forward		$65,364 46
Beef	96,279 lbs.	$14,917 77	Repairs	$1,301 90	
Mutton and Veal	43,889 "	7,108 95	Furniture	317 47	
Pork		515 93	Gas Light	2,051 38	
Meal		418 88	Library	416 79	
Rice	2,341 lbs.	253 27	Burials	736 52	
Butter	9,267 "	3,888 48	Pathological Cabinet	323 50	
Cheese		13 05	Plumbing and Boiler Rep.	1,053 86	
Coffee	2,555 lbs.	761 44			$6,261 42
Tea	1,142 "	1,105 95			
Sugar	12 173 "	2,131 95	Wages.		
Flour	416 bbls.	4,550 77			
Molasses	151½ gals.	143 85	Superintendent	1,000 00	
Potatoes	359 bbls.	960 37	Matron	229 17	
Oil		100 67	Clerk	800 00	
Wood		366 50	Chaplain	350 00	
Coal	1,127 tons.	13,198 49	Apothecary	1,000 00	
Venegar		35 49	Librarian	250 00	
Hard Soap		434 66	Engineers, Nurses, and Servants	11,719 82	
Soft Soap		198 29	Night Nursing	1,152 75	
Milk	57,580 qts.	4,514 35			$16,501 74
Candles		56 88			
Salt		49 90			
Yeast, Hops, &c.		36 87	Medicines and Surgery.		
Spices		88 32			
Bedding		3,142 06	Liquors and Wines	3,171 63	
Ice		585 29	Porter	698 50	
Printing		326 15	Leeches	64 00	
Poultry		429 16	Medicines	3,464 76	
Fish		1,094 59	Apothecary Shop	2,305 46	
Eggs		928 28	Instruments	658 29	
Vegetables		739 57			$10,342 64
Fruit		379 26			
Crackers		53 49			
Starch		46 50	Board of Seamen		82 00
Straw		289 40			
Lumber		75 82			$98,552 26
Earthen Ware		213 70			
Tin "		273 10			
Wooden "		242 72			
Hard "		145 90			
Cartage		141 26			
Stationery		360 41			
Carriage hire		46 72			
		$65,364 46			

REPORTS OF THE DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS

Coincident with the Admissions and Discharges at the New York Hospital, During the Year 1865.

Diseases.	Remaining Dec 31, 1864.	Admitted during 1865.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1865.
Abscess	8	57	65	40	12	1	....	....	6	59	6
Adenitis	1	6	7	5	2	....	....	....	....	7	....
Albuminuria, or Bright's Disease of Kidney	3	56	59	8	14	5	2	2	24	55	4
Amenorrhœa	1	3	4	2	1	1	....	....	....	4	....
Anchylosis	....	5	5	2	1	....	....	1	.. .	4	1
Aneurism, Fem'l	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Thoracic Aorta	...	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Abdom'l "	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
" Popliteal	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Anthrax	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Apoplexy	1	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	1
Arthritis	....	5	5	3	1	....	....	....	1	5	....
Birth	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Bladder, Irritable	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Brain, Concussion of	....	22	22	10	3	1	....	....	7	21	1
" Congestion of	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
" Inflammation of	...	12	12	4	...	....	....	1	7	12	....
Bronchitis, Ac	6	26	32	21	2	....	....	....	1	24	8
" Chr	....	4	4	1	3	....	....	....	....	4	....
Burns	2	31	33	13	3	1	....	....	15	32	1
Calculus Vesicæ	....	4	4	1	....	1	....	....	2	4	....
" Prostaticæ	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Cancer of Stomach	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
" Liver	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
" Mammæ	1	3	4	2	1	....	....	....	1	4	....
" Penis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Uterus	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Cancrumobris	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cephalalgia	....	13	13	10	1	1	....	....	....	12	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Cholera Morbus	....	7	7	5	....	....	....	....	2	7	....
Carried over	24	277	301	135	44	15	2	4	78	278	23

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.	Admitted during 1865.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1865.
Brought over	24	277	301	135	44	15	2	4	78	278	23
Cholesteræmia	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Chorea	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Cirrhosis of Liver	....	4	4	....	1	1	....	....	2	4	....
Cleft Palate	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Colica	1	7	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
" Pictonum	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Congestion of Lungs	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Constipation	....	14	14	13	1	....	....	....	....	14	....
Contusions	4	66	70	54	6	....	....	....	4	64	6
Convulsions	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Cystitis, A. and C	1	5	6	2	4	....	....	....	....	6	....
Debilitas	2	38	40	29	6	2	....	1	1	39	1
Diabetes	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Diarrhœa, Ac	1	28	29	28	....	....	....	....	1	29	....
" Chr	4	34	38	16	8	2	....	....	8	34	4
Dislocation of Clavicle	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Rib	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Os. Brachii	1	6	7	6	...	1	....	....	....	7	....
" Elbow	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Finger	..	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Thigh	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Rad. and Ulna	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Ankle	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dysentery, Ac	2	21	23	12	5	....	....	....	4	21	2
" Chr	4	27	31	15	2	4	1	....	6	28	3
Dysmenorrhœa	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dyspepsia	1	17	18	7	7	2	....	2	....	18	...
Ebrietas	2	54	56	47	1	....	2	1	2	53	3
Empyema	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Epididymitis	2	37	39	20	12	1	1	2	....	36	3
Epilepsy	....	4	4	....	2	....	...	...	1	3	1
Erysipelas	2	22	24	15	....	....	....	....	6	21	3
Eye, Diseases of	1	10	11	4	5	....	....	1	....	10	1
Febricula	...	8	8	7	1	...	....	....	....	8	....
Fever, Congestive	...	20	20	13	....	....	....	....	7	20	....
" Intermittent	3	184	187	166	6	1	3	2	....	178	9
Carried over	56	950	1006	645	116	29	9	13	135	947	59

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.	Admitted during 1865.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1865.
Brought over	56	950	1006	645	116	29	9	13	135	947	59
Fever, Remittent	5	151	156	136	1	....	2	1	7	147	9
" Typhus	....	28	28	20	....	....	....	....	7	27	1
" Typhoid	1	41	42	28	....	....	....	....	12	40	2
Fistula in Ano	3	10	13	7	5	....	1	....	....	13	....
" Perineo	1	4	5	3	2	....	....	....	....	5	....
Fracture of Cranium	....	21	21	4	1	....	...	....	16	21	....
" Os. Hyoides	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Ossa Nasi	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
" Sup. Maxilla	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....
" Inf. "	....	11	11	4	2	....	....	....	2	8	3
" Clavicle	....	4	4	3	....	1	....	..	....	4	....
" Scapula	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Ribs	....	6	6	4	2	....	....	....	....	6	....
" Patella	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Pelvis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	1
" Upper Ext's	10	48	58	40	5	....	....	1	5	52	6
" Lower "	17	105	122	78	11	....	....	....	19	108	14
" Vertebræ	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Furuncle	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Gangrene	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	....
" of Lungs	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	...	1	1	....
Gastric Derangement	....	3	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	1
Gastritis, Ac	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Gelationes	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Gleet	2	28	30	14	13	...	1	1	....	29	1
Glossitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Gonorrhœa	5	64	69	43	21	3	....	1	....	68	1
Hæmatocele	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hæmorrhage	1	7	8	4	1	....	....	....	2	7	1
Hare-Lip	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Heart, Disease of	1	8	9	....	2	3	....	....	3	8	1
Heat, Effects of	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	...
Hemiplegia	...	6	6	2	2	1	....	....	....	5	1
Hemorrhoids	....	5	5	....	3	1	....	....	....	4	1
Hepatitis, A. and C	....	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....
Hernia	....	8	8	3	....	1	....	1	3	8	....
Carried over	103	1536	1636	1059	209	40	14	18	216	153	102

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.	Admitted during 1865.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1865.
Brought over	103	1536	1639	1059	209	40	14	18	216	1537	102
Hydrocele	1	12	13	7	4	1	....	....	1	13	....
Hydrops	....	5	5	1	2	1	....	....	....	4	1
Inflammation	....	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Injuries	5	60	65	30	12	....	....	....	9	51	14
Insanity	....	8	8	1	....	....	....	6	....	7	1
Insomnia	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Iritis	....	5	5	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	2
" Syphilitica	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Jaundice	....	7	7	5	1	....	....	....	....	6	1
Leucorrhœa	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Malaria Cachexia	....	20	20	13	2	1	....	....	2	18	2
Malingering	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	....
Morbus Coxarius	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Necrosis	....	19	19	5	7	2	....	....	....	14	5
Nephritis	....	5	5	4	....	....	....	....	1	5	....
Neuralgia	....	7	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	1
Onychia Maligna	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Orchitis	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Ovarian Tumor	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Paralysis	....	14	14	2	6	3	....	....	1	12	2
" Agitans	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
" Lead	1	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Paraphymosis	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Paronychia	....	12	12	12	....	....	....	....	....	12	....
Parturition	2	4	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	....
Pericarditis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Periostitis	....	10	10	5	2	....	1	....	....	8	2
Peritonitis	....	11	11	4	....	....	....	....	7	11	....
Pharyngitis	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Phlebitis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Phthisis	19	79	98	2	43	10	2	3	30	90	8
Phymosis	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Plastic Operation of Jaw	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" " " Face	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Pleuritis	3	24	27	15	5	....	1	1	....	22	5
Pneumonia	....	32	32	20	....	....	....	....	7	27	5
Carried over	134	1899	2033	1214	281	62	18	29	274	1878	155

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1864.	Admitted during 1865.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1865.
Brought over	134	1899	2033	1214	281	62	18	29	274	1878	155
Poisoned by Opium	....	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	....
" " Lead	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Prolapsus Uteri	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Prostatitis	...	3	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	....
Ptyalism	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Pyameia	...	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	11	11	....
Rectum, Stricture of	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism Ac	14	87	101	77	8	1	1	2	2	91	10
" Chr	10	60	70	42	13	2	2	....	....	59	11
Rheumatic Gout	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Rubeola	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	4	....
Scarlatina	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Sciatica	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	1	4	....
Scorbutus	....	3	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1
Scrotum, Oedema of	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Skin, Diseases of	4	31	35	20	10	3	....	1	....	34	1
Spinal Irritation	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Spermatorrhœa	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Sprain	1	10	11	8	3	....	....	....	....	11	....
Submersion	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Synovitis	4	18	22	10	7	1	....	....	....	18	4
Syphilis, Primary	26	251	277	176	65	6	5	3	....	255	22
" Constitutional	20	167	187	95	57	12	8	3	....	175	12
Talipes Equinus	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tetanus	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Tonsilitis	1	17	18	16	2	....	....	....	....	18	....
Tumors	3	14	17	9	2	3	....	...	3	17	....
Ulcers	11	87	98	63	14	8	....	1	....	86	12
" Varicose	....	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	7	....
Uræmia	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	....
Urethra, Irritable	...	4	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	4	...
" Stricture of	2	14	16	6	7	1	....	....	....	14	2
Urine Retention of	....	8	8	3	3	....	....	....	2	8	....
" Incontinence of	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Suppression of	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Varicocele	....	6	6	2	3	....	....	....	....	5	1
Carried over	230	2731	2961	1768	484	102	24	40	300	2728	233

Report of Diseases, &c.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining Dec 31, 1864.	Admitted during 1865	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Eloped.	Improper Objects.	Died.	Total.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1865.
Brought over	230	2731	2961	1768	484	102	24	40	300	2728	233
Wounds Punctured	1	15	16	12	3	...	...	...	...	15	1
" Incised	3	24	27	14	9	...	..	....	3	26	1
" Contused	4	28	32	20	6	...	...	....	3	29	3
" Lacerated	7	53	60	35	14	5	...	....	4	58	2
" Gunshot	....	11	11	7	1	...	...	..	3	11	....
" of Upper Ext's	....	7	7	4	...	...	...	....	3	7	....
" of Lower "	3	16	19	7	4	2	2	....	2	17	2
" of Head and Neck	....	14	14	6	4	...	...	....	3	13	1
" of Chest	6	8	14	8	4	....	...	....	2	14	...
" of Abdomen	1	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	3	6	....
Total	255	2912	3167	1884	529	109	26	40	326	2924	243

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

United States	946	East Indies	8
British America	60	Italy	13
West Indies	16	Norway	32
England	197	Prussia	18
Scotland	71	Spain	14
Wales	12	Sweden	33
Ireland	931	Switzerland	44
Denmark	33	Russia	4
France	47		
Germany	446	Total	2,924
Holland	9		

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO AND DISCHARGED FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL,

From 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1865.

	Year.	Total admitted.	Total cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Improper objects.	Disorderly and eloped.	Died.
Remaining 31st December..	1829	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Admitted during.....	1830	1690	1258	101	126	20	38	150
" "	1831	1870	1381	112	139	29	18	159
" "	1832	1763	1388	94	70	65	20	165
" "	1833	1852	1396	108	102	68	30	146
" "	1834	1721	1266	69	154	32	46	174
" "	1835	1837	1431	72	101	14	25	169
" "	1836	1987	1503	122	101	15	25	197
" "	1837	1769	1305	140	121	24	15	191
" "	1838	1774	1357	155	93	8	22	149
" "	1839	1864	1403	146	77	44	29	169
" "	1840	1797	1317	111	120	18	45	173
" "	1841	2000	1501	84	163	26	40	193
" "	1842	1926	1440	83	141	33	71	150
" "	1843	1902	1239	133	215	44	71	170
" "	1844	2191	1528	134	216	47	114	155
" "	1845	2745	1993	117	230	46	124	216
" "	1846	2699	1838	210	141	40	122	245
" "	1847	3715	2624	233	192	48	108	402
" "	1848	3266	2507	145	145	40	92	372
" "	1849	3329	2589	139	126	10	93	331
" "	1850	3015	2394	108	101	17	88	357
" "	1851	3715	2796	157	139	41	80	422
" "	1852	3576	2862	116	129	41	85	353
" "	1853	3526	2832	107	87	30	78	401
" "	1854	3420	2323	491	192	30	11	372
" "	1855	2623	1951	270	90	13	63	290
" "	1856	3048	2085	374	149	23	66	291
" "	1857	2632	1943	282	115	11	61	277
" "	1858	2222	1506	294	92	25	28	274
" "	1859	2582	1771	269	170	13	60	315
" "	1860	2867	1971	540	100	28	64	316
" "	1861	3343	2483	474	....	52	45	309
" "	1862	3937	2724	512	63	34	119	400
" "	1863	2801	1919	421	78	28	24	373
" "	1864	3066	1865	506	275	46	24	399
" "	1865	2912	1884	529	109	40	36	326
		93173	67573	7958	4662	1143	3180	9551

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM REPORT.

Asylum Committee.

JOHN DAVID WOLFE, 13 Madison Avenue.
SHEPPARD GANDY, 60 Wall Street.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, 31 Nassau Street.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, 5 East 34th Street.
THOMAS HALL FAILE, 192 Chambers Street.
JOSEPH WALKER, 31 East 36th Street.

OFFICERS:

D. TILDEN BROWN, M. D., Physician.
CHARLES COREY, Jr., Asst. Physician.
WM. GORDON VERPLANCK, Warden.
ELIZABETH L. CLAPP, Matron.
Rev. THOMAS M. PETERS, Chaplain.

Accounts of General Disbursements of the Bloomingdale Asylum from January 1st, 1865, to December 31st, 1865.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Fish, Clams, Oysters	$2,471 37
Beef, Mutton, Veal	15,562 23
Poultry	520 17
Eggs	795 39
Flour, Meal, Buckwheat, Crackers	3,289 02
Ham, Smoked Beef	814 16
Rice, Barley, Farina, Tapioca	350 26
Butter	5,603 47
Cheese	455 75
Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate	538 72
Tea	1 324 15
Crushed Sugar	1,447 82
Coffee Sugar	1,905 40
Syrup, Molasses	311 98
Fruit, green and dried	1,208 54
Salt, Spices, Sweet Oil, &c	182 89
Vinegar	106 89
Lard	134 00
Beans, Split Peas	63 24
Potatoes	1,070 00
Ice	81 41
	$33,236 86

SUNDRIES.

Repairs and Improvements	$597 35
Furnace Castings, Pipe	166 98
Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing	327 26
Plumbing	312 94
Tin, Copper Ware, &c	259 91
	$1,664 44

SUNDRIES—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$1,664 44
Gas and Kerosene	1,139 77
Return Money	1,755 03
Newspaper, Books	357 20
Coach Hire	393 50
Printing, Stationery, Bookbinding	135 28
Carriage and Harness Repairs	580 63
Hardware, Cutlery, &c	842 00
Medicines	797 07
Liquors	606 67
Soap and Material	446 01
Oats, Ground Feed, Grains	1,289 64
Clothing	4,280 32
Salaries	5,495 66
Wages	14,667 26
Dry Goods, Blankets, &c	3,436 57
Lumber, Lime, Brick	937 65
Furniture	3,067 78
Crockery	345 51
Coal and Cartage, Charcoal	4,999 45
Starch, Indigo, &c	136 06
Straw and Hay	327 57
Brooms, Brushes, Mats, Wooden Ware	301 58
House Cleaning	273 25
Water Rate	75 00
Contingencies	250 00
	$48,600 92

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

YEARLY REPORT FOR 1865.

To the Board of Gonernors of the
New York Hospital:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the regulations of your Board, the general operations of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1865, are presented in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of patients in the Asylum on January 1st, 1865...	80	91	171
Admitted since to January 1st, 1866.....	68	84	152
Total during 1865.....	148	171	323
Of these were discharged, recovered.....	27	39	66
" " " improved.....	16	20	36
" " " not improved.....	10	12	22
Died.....	16	12	28
Total number discharged and died.....	69	83	152
Remaining December 31st, 1865.....	79	92	171
Average number during the year 1865.....	.....	.....	176

The deaths were attributable to apoplexy, or its consequences, in eight cases, to general paralysis of the insane in five cases, to pulmonary consumption in six, to maniacal exhaustion in four, to

dysentery in three all of them aged persons and to inflammation of the lungs and disease of the kidneys in one case each.

The history of the Asylum for the past year has been unexpectedly gratifying, in view of the unprecedentedly high cost of living, compelling an advance in the charges of board for patients, which, it was feared, might cause the removal of many already here, and diminish the number of admissions. Notwithstanding this advance, the number of patients has increased, and it has been necessary to decline many applications for admission into the department for men.

For various reasons there is an increasing disposition among the prosperous classes to place their insane friends in this institution, and the efforts of its Governors to make suitable provision for such persons will probably prove as beneficial to the Asylum as to the patients.

The female department now offers accommodations which prove satisfactory to almost all who contemplate placing their afflicted relatives in our care. If the male division could be made correspondingly acceptable, the Institution would be about as complete as can be reasonably expected of any of its class. Unless some addition is made to this side of the house we will probably be unable to receive all applicants for admission.

There are, however, considerations affecting the question thus suggested, which make its solution more difficult than might at first appear. Whether it be best to retain both sexes on these premises, enlarging the present building for the purpose, or to reserve both building and grounds as they now are for female patients alone, removing the men, at some future day, to a locality which will permit them more range for exercise without exposure to public gaze, is a question that merits the consideration of the Governors. The experience of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, in separating the sexes by devoting special buildings and grounds to each, will prove valuable in this connection.

The rapid growth of population in this neighborhood has led to frequent and annoying trespassing on the Asylum grounds, and the evil is constantly increasing. To preserve the privacy of our

premises, it is very desirable that they be suitably enclosed at the earliest possible day. But in this matter, also, we are constrained to consider circumstances not within our own control. The new road to be laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park may affect our boundaries and their present grades, and we thus find ourselves in a situation in which patience becomes a cardinal virtue, inconveniences must be tolerated and improvements deferred, while the hope of a perfect future must compensate for our regret at the imperfect present.

Very respectfully submitted,

December 31st, 1865. D. T. BROWN.

The following table exhibits the history of the Asylum since it was devoted to private patients only.

Year.	Admitted.	Whole number during the year.	Whole number discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number.
1849	95	214	111	44	33	13	21	103	112
1850	97	200	90	40	15	7	18	110	110
1851	95	205	83	43	20	9	11	122	114
1852	104	226	107	47	25	15	18	119	117
1853	135	254	130	49	27	32	22	124	133
1854	122	246	119	48	29	16	26	127	126
1855	107	234	107	52	13	23	19	127	127
1856	134	261	117	54	27	17	19	144	140
1857	128	272	126	49	37	25	15	146	141
1858	112	258	113	34	34	34	11	145	146
1859	138	283	131	55	32	26	18	152	152
1860	150	302	147	50	46	22	29	155	159
1861	111	266	115	42	36	18	19	151	154
1862	117	268	111	48	24	19	20	157	148
1863	115	272	130	53	47	16	14	142	151
1864	140	281	111	52	30	12	17	170	162
1865	152	323	152	66	36	22	28	171	176

